THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER,
A Democratic Family Journal,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY HENRY J. STAHLE.

"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.—$2 00 per annum, if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

NEW GOODS.

LATEST ARRIVAL.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS

Have just received a large and complete assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

of every style and at all prices; to which the attention of buyers is invited. Those in want of good Goods at the lowest possible rates should not fail to give us an early call.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

Oct. 6, 1866.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

HATS AND CAPS, BOTS AND SHOES.—Having just returned from the City, with a splendid assortment of DRY GOODS, I am now prepared to offer greater inducements to buyers than ever before. My stock consists of every description of Dry Goods, plain and fancy, Cloths, Cassimeres Muslins, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, &c.

—ALSO—

In connection with my Dry Goods, I have opened in an adjoining room a large stock of HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, which I will sell very cheap. Children's Shoes as low as 12½ cents, and other goods at corresponding rates. My stock is well selected, and the most complete yet offered. Give us a call and examine for yourselves. No trouble to show Goods.

SEWING MACHINES.

We are also agent for the Florence Sewing Machine, which is acknowledged to be the best in use. It is the latest improved machine out, having the REVERSABLE FEED, giving it an advantage over all other machines.—Call and see them. M. P. ANGLER.

Oct. 6, 1866

What We Want.

IF YOU WANT a cheap Hat visit of H. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT a Fashionable Hat always buy it of H. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT a Hat of any kind for less money than anybody else will sell it for, be sure to buy it of H. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT good Shoes Ladies or children, don't be humbugged with damaged auction goods, but buy of H. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT Shoes or Boots "that are shoes and boots worth talking about," and no "cheating trash, buy the of H. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT Overshirts, Drawers, Umbrellas or anything in his line, buy of H. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT to be dealt fairly with, get the worth of your money and be cheated, always buy of H. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT a pair of real Number One Winter Boots, don't buy before you see the superior article for sale by H. B. WOODS.

Swan's Grocery.

JOHN M. SWAN has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH GROCERIES, at his Store on the corner of the public Square, in Gettysburg,

SUGARS

The finest lot of Sugars ever brought to Gettysburg, and very cheap.

COFFEE.

His Coffee is superior to any offered in the place. If you don't believe it come and see.

MOLASSES.

If you want the best Syrups and Molasses in town you will find them at Swan's.

QUEENSWARE, &c.

His stock of Queensware, Dishes, Lamps, &c., is full, cheap and good. Every style and price.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

His Cigars and Tobacco are of superior quality. Acknowledged by good judges to be the best in the market.

CANDIES AND NOTIONS.

Particular attention paid to this department. A full supply of Candies, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy articles, in short any and everything usually found in a first class Grocery. Always in my store I was careful to know what I was buying, and am now prepared to sell not only GOOD Groceries, but to sell them very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN M. SWAN.

Nov. 5, 1866.

The Old System

OF HIGH PRICES VETOED

BY MORRIS,

At his new cheap Clothing, Hat, Cap, Boot, Shoe and Variety Store, on Chambersburg street, next door to Buehler's Drug Store, Gettysburg, Pa.

The public will find at this Store, the largest and most fashionable assortment of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear, in Adams county.

OVER COATS.

Beaver Overcoats, Petersham Overcoats, Seal Skin Overcoats, Cloth Overcoats, Esquimaux Beaver Overcoats, etc., etc.

DRESS AND BUSINESS COATS!

Black Cloth Dress and Sack Coats, Cassimere Sack and Frock Coats, Knit Woolen Union Coats and Jackets.

PANTS AND VESTS!

Black Cloth Pantaloons, Black Cassimere Pantaloons, Fancy Cassimere Pantaloons, Harris Cassimere Pantaloons, Black Cloth Vests, Silk Grenadine Vests, Plush and Satinet Vests, &c.

HATS AND CAPS.

Resorte Hats, Silk Dress Hats, Dexter Hats, Driving Hats, Clipper Hats, French Hats, Dasher Hats, Broadway Hats, Plush Hats, Monitor Hats, Brighton Hats, Mincio Hats, Derbies Hats, Bismark Hats, Peto Hats, Derwick Hats, Metropolitan Hats, U. S. A. Hats, Dunkard Hats, Cassimere Hats, etc., etc. Velvet Caps, Cassimere Caps, Fur Caps, Cloth Caps, McClellan Caps, Navy Caps, Scotch Caps, Petersham Caps, Boy's Caps, Plush Caps, Just THE THING Caps, etc., etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Men's Calf Skin Boots, Men's Heavy Boots, Boy's Jockey Boots, Sporting Boots, Men's Congress Shoes, Men's Calf Skin Shoes, Boy's Fine Shoes, U. S. Army Shoes, Gentlemen's Slippers, Gum Overshoes, etc., etc.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

White Linen Shirts, Cassimere Shirts, Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties and Butterflies, Handkerchiefs, Woolen and Cotton Stockings, Gloves, Buckskin Gauntlets and Gloves, Woolen Drawers and Undershirts, Scarfs and Comforts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Canes, Valises, Trunks, Red Flannel Woolen Drawers, &c.

The above mentioned articles can always be found at the CHEAP STORE of T. C. NORRIS,

Chambersburg st., next door to Buehler's.

Nov. 19, 1866.

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.—The highest market price paid for Grain and all kinds of Produce. Groceries, Fertilizers, &c., constantly on hand for sale at the Warehouse of

Aug. 13, 1866. CULP & EARNSHAW.

Gettysburg Compiler.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JAN. 7, 1867. 49TH YEAR.—NO. 15.

Forwarding and Commission House.

FLOUR AND FEED.
GRAIN AND GROCERIES.

Having purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c, heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market price for Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.

Flour and Feed, Salt and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

☞ A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

CULP & EARNSHAW.

Aug. 13, 1866.

Sewing Machines.

THE GROVER & BAKER.—THE BEST IN USE.—These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine. They are the only machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are almost noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. They save labor, they save time, and they save money, and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, is established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams county, where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞ Needles and Thread will also be supplied. J. S. WETHERHOW, Agent, Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Aug. 27, 1866. tf

For Sale.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
THE VICTOR SORGO MILL.

Over five thousand of these Mills have been made and sold in the last three years. The best recommendations can be given.

Also—COOK'S EVAPORATOR, for making Sugar and Molasses, said to be the best in use.

CORN CRUSHERS.

Three different sizes for grinding Corn in the ear, or shelled—or any other kind of grain. This is a machine that every farmer should have, as a bushel of ground feed is equal to a bushel and a half unground. The high price of feed of all kinds makes it imperative demand for some kind of machinery by which to save. It is a rapid grinder and durable.

BELLS FOR CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, FARM HOUSES, FOUNDRIES, etc. Made of the best steel composition. Church Bells insured for one year.

WILLOUGHBY'S GUM SPRING DRILL, WITH CROWELL'S GUANO ATTACHMENT. This is considered one of the best Drills now in use. It will distribute any kind of grain evenly, and sow from one bushel up to three to the acre. The Guano Attachment has given entire satisfaction wherever used. It is so constructed as not to clog in sowing any kind of Phosphates or Bone Meal. Having sold a number of these machines last season, I can fully recommend them to be what they are represented. Persons wishing to buy should make application early as the supply is small and the demand great.

F. F. SMITH'S CAST STEEL PLOUGHS.

First, It is the only Plough yet produced that will invariably scour in any soil.

Second, It is now an established fact that It will last from three to six times longer than any other steel plough in use.

Third, It draws lighter than any other Plough, cutting the same width and depth of furrow.

The different parts of the Plough are cast in moulds, into the exact shape desired for the mould-boards, shares and land-sides, giving the parts most exposed to wear any desired thickness. The shares can be sharpened by any blacksmith. The steel is perfectly malleable and works kindly. Edge tools have been made out of pieces of the plough by blacksmiths all over the country.

For sale by WM. WIBLE, Agent, Aug. 27, 1866. Near Gettysburg, Pa.

Tin Ware and Stoves.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he still continues the business of making

ALL KINDS OF GOOD TIN WARE,

at the old stand, (formerly Andrew Polley's,) in York street, Gettysburg, where he has the largest assortment of tin ware in the county, with many other articles for kitchen use, &c.

Also, COOKING STOVES & NINE-PLATE STOVES, of the very best kinds.

S. G. COOK.

Mar. 12, 1865. 3m

Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

JOHN M. BEILING,

In Carlisle Street, west side, a few doors from the Public Square Gettysburg, has laid in an excellent assortment of Shoes, Gaiters, &c., for MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, which he is offering at the very lowest profits. Having bought for cash, at the latest reduction, he is prepared to offer great bargains.

Boot and Shoe manufacturing carried on at the same place, and the best kind of work made. JOHN M. BEILING.

May 14, 1866. tf

Fall and Winter Goods.

A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentlemen's wear. Also, a fine assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask the public to give us a call and judge for themselves. Call and see us. No trouble to show Goods. A. SCOTT & SONS.

Sept. 17, 1866.

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

ARE superior to all others for FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work. Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed. No consignments made.

Address EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616 Broadway, New York. [Sept. 17, 1866. 1y

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN are receiving New Goods every week from the eastern Cities. Do not fail to give them a call, on the northwest Corner of the Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS will buy a pair of nice, fine, patent leather Tipped BALMORAL SHOES, for ladies, at the Store of H. B. WOODS.

Professional Cards.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership.

W. A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 3, 1865. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Dr. T. O. Kinzer,

HAVING located permanently at BONAUGHTOWN, Adams county, will attend promptly to all professional calls, day or night. Office at John Lindsi's, where he can always be found, unless professionally engaged.

Aug. 6, 1866. 1y

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66 tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 30, 1863. tf

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him

Oct. 3, 1864. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stover.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. tf

Battle-field Hotel.

THIS Hotel, being one of the relics of the Battle of Gettysburg, has been renovated and refurnished, and is ready to entertain travellers and the public generally. It being a short distance from the Soldiers' National Cemetery, it affords convenient accommodations for all visiting there, and the subscriber flatters himself that none shall leave him dissatisfied.

Also, Ice Cream and all kinds of refreshments, at all hours, to accommodate promenaders. Give me a call.

JOSEPH LITTLE, Proprietor.

Gettysburg, May 21, 1866. tf

Railroad House,

NEAR THE DEPOT.
HANOVER, YORK CO., PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible.—He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.

Oct. 2, 1865. tf

Cannon's

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore street, Nearly Opposite the Court House,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.

June 4, 1865. tf

Still at Work!

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.

NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING TOP AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale. JACOB TROXEL.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa. where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 3, 1860.

1866. If you have chapped hands, lips or rough skin, use the OLEIN, prepared by Dr. R. HORNER

Selected Poetry.

NEW YEAR, 1867.

Annual Address of the Carrier of the "Gettysburg Compiler."

Once more, kind Patrons, one and all,
Lend me a listening ear,
And you shall hear a good *Address*,
This *first day of the year*.

Perhaps you wonder why I'm out
Such cold and frosty weather;
Perhaps you wonder why I make
Two calls so near together.

'Twas only yesterday I called,
As you no doubt remember;
But then I brought the paper of
The 31st December.

But Time since then has changed his gig,
And brought us a *New Year*,
To tell you of that great event
Is just my business here.

I'm young in years and rather "green,"
I freely do confess;
But bear in mind that I am an
Attache of the Press.

The miller grinds you wheat and corn,
And cracks you hominy;
But I, more skillful far than he,
Will grind you poetry.

My mill is old and "out of fix,"
My gearing somewhat creaky;
My wheels are clogged and full of dust,
My dam is rather leaky.

Now, while I put my mill to rights,
And don my miller's sash,
I'll tell you, friends, my rule is this:
I always grind for cash.

If you will just "shell out" right well,
From dollars down to dimes,
I know my mill will grind you out
Some very "heavy" rhymes.

If you would know the reason why
I've called around to-day,
You need but get a *quarter* out
And buy my roundelay.

My funds are low, yes, very low,
I have n't nary red;
I tell you, friends, I often go
Quite penniless to bed.

For money once I asked our devil,—
I asked for but a penny;
But tearfully he turned to me,
And said he had n't any.

For money next the boss I asked,
While sitting in his chair;
He shook his head, and thus replied:
"*I have it not to spare.*"

"My paper goes from week to week,"
The boss did further say,
"To men who *know* the Golden Rule,
But still neglect to pay."

"I shall not wonder much, my lad,"
The boss in sorrow said,
"Should things keep going thus awhile,
If you must beg your bread."

I need a coat, I need a hat,
I need a little sled;
I need a ball, I need a bat,
I need some gingerbread.

Although I need *so many things*,
I'll try to do without;
Instead of eating sugar cakes,
I'll live on sour-krout.

On Monday morn I always rise
At early dawn of day;
And with my budget at my back
I trudge my weary way.

While yet you on your beds *recline*,
And comfortably *snooze*,
Your humble servant brings to you
The very latest news.

Just here, my friends, I must recount,
As briefly as I may,
The doings in our famous town
Since last I had my say.

New buildings fast are going up,
And old ones going down;
Improvements great can now be seen
In every part of town.

Election day has come and gone,
And we have lost the State;
Though dying hard, we *all submit*,
And humbly bow to fate.

Our foes admit, with candor rare,
We fought a gallant fight;
There's not a doubt another year
We'll triumph with the right.

Our county ticket was so strong,
That it could not be beat;
But they who do not stop at wrong
Tried hard us to defeat.

By various schemes and tricks they tried
To euchre Philip Hann;
But men of sense knew for that post
He was the very man.

All honest men rose in their might,
When voting day was nigh,
And fought their foes a noble fight
And smote them hip and thigh.

In '65 the Radicals
Took up for Senator,
A man no fitter for the post
Than Jack, the Janitor.

To win the day, he had recourse
To lying and deceit;
But when the votes were counted out
McConaughy was beat.

Scarce had this loyal coward heard
The fact of his defeat,
When he commenced to lay his plans
To steal another's seat.

He gained his point by practicing
His tricks of hocus-pocus;
But he is now despised by all,
And people call him "bogus."

John Burns, the "hero," still survives,
And thinks he once was brave;
With pride he now regards this town,
Which he alone did save.

The "bogus" once took him in charge,
And Burns took him in tow;
Together they went bobbing round,
A splendid *little* show.

In Kansas once a man there dwelt,
And Geary was his name,
Who by his exploits has acquired
A rich and *dying* fame.

Near fourscore battles he has fought,
Including Snickersville;
At Point of Rocks he showed his pluck,
But not at Spangler's Hill.

This man will soon be Governor,
And rule us by his might;
But *I* shall give him my support,
Provided he does right.

Well, John To Mc. still *prints* the "Star"
To earn his daily bread;
Most loyally he barks and howls,
And fights the Rebel dead.

Unless he fights the buried dead,
Opines this worthy lout,
His *little soul* will have no rest,
When he goes up the "spout."

Some silly stuff this fellow wrote,
Some seven years ago,
In which he prayed most fervently
That blood in streams might flow.

The war came on; and bloody Mars
Sent forth his fiery shafts;
But loyal John his carcass saved,
And helped to make the drafts.

Just out of town there is a spring,
That cures the people's ills;
It supersedes the "doctor's stuff,"
And does away with pills.

Should Madam ever get the "blues,"
Or any other fever,
Just dose her well with "Vichy water,"
And it will soon relieve her.

It cures the "shakes," and cures the itch,
And cures the diarrhea;
For all the ills that e'er were known
It is a panacea.

There is a movement now on foot,
To which I must allude,
Which is to move the County Fair
Into our neighborhood.

To men of vim and energy
There always is a way;
But if we want to get the Fair
We must not long delay.

Our ladies all are blithe and gay,
And beautiful and fair;
Perchance, if asked, they might consent
A bachelor's life to share.

But they will never marry men,
Who are given much to ream;
Who spend their time in sporting round
When they should be at home.

They don't intend to marry men,
Who do their duties shirk;
Who spend their time in idleness
When they should be at work.

They don't intend to marry men,
Who are but mere machines;
Who smoke and chew, and fight and bet,
And squander all their means.

But they intend to marry men,
Who are loving, kind, and true;
Who do not fight, or sport, or loaf,
And who the "weed" es-chew.

Our farmers now have laid aside
Their forks, and rakes, and hoes;
And though all else is frozen hard,
Their cider freely flows.

Though farmers toil and labor hard,
And rise at early morn,
They have their butter, eggs, and lard,
Their wheat, and oats, and corn.

A *noble* tailor once there lived,
Though not of high degree;
Who plied his needle with success
Way down in Tennessee.

By dint of effort he became
A great and useful man;
If he cannot bring back the South,
No other mortal can.

God prosper long our President,
For he is brave and true;
You may depend *he'll* circumvent
The whole rebellious crew.

You need not fear but he will drive
The traitors to the wall;
His duty he will surely do,
Although the heavens fall.

As sure as God in heaven rules,
All traitors must subside;
New England fools, and all their tools,
Must quickly stand aside.

For Andy Johnson aint the man
To "let the Union slide;"
He'll carry out his policy
Whatever may betide.

The Rumpers down at Washington
Rule with an iron hand;
They're minions of the Evil One,
And traitors to the land.

The friends of revolution, they
Promote the devil's cause;
The Constitution they ignore,
And prate of "higher laws."

They care not for this glorious land,
That was so dearly bought;
They care not for the liberties
For which our fathers fought.

De darkeys now is berry free,
And sitting on de fence;
Dey now is living berry well,
At Uncle Sam's expense.

De white man now does hoe de corn,
And picks de cotton too,
While Sambo is "a sloshin' round,"
Wid nuffin for to do.

O, golly, Jim, what splendid times
We darkies now enjoys;
I tells you what, we may be glad
Dat we's de Bureau's boys.

De white trash, sure, is berry kind,
To take us to dare arms;
We'll reciprocate dis kindness, Jim,
And let 'em work dare farms.

In summer time we spends de days
A-sleepin in de shade;
And when de cold, cold winter comes,
We gits de Bureau's aid.

De Congress soon will gib us votes,
And den we'll help ourselves;
We'll vote de white trash obsolete,
And put 'em on de "shelves."

You've heard of Simon Cameron,
The Winnebago Chief;
Whose martial deeds at Washington,
Some years ago, were brief.

Well, he t'ole Senate now aspires,
As oft he did before;
Thad Stevens, too, would like to go,
And very many more.

Among the names of candidates
Is that of Andy Curtin;
But some now think the Governor
Will stay at home for certain.

Said Simon C. to Governor,
"If you will just agree,
To stand aside and yield to me,
A favor great 't will be."

"*If this you'll do,*" continued he,
"And yield the field to me,
Vice President in '69,
You certainly shall be."

"If this you'll do," continued he,
"I certainly shall win;
For you may rest assured that I
Will freely use my 'tin.'"

Said Governor to Mr. C.,
"I know that you are flush;
But then you know 'a bird in hand
Is worth two in the bush.'"

Ben. Butler is a soldier brave,
A soldier brave is he;
He has for silver spoons and such,
A par-ti-al-i-ty.

Thad Stevens now presumes to be
The leader of the Rump;
He always wags an ugly tongue,
And raves when on the stump.

Jeff. Davis still remains untried,
And pines in solitude;
A trial he has often asked
Of Chase and Underwood.

But fearing he may prove *too much*,
They fail to try his case;—
A *precious* pair of Justices
Are Underwood and Chase!

Amidst stern winter's cold and snow,
A worthy beggar comes;
In pity drive him not away,
But give him of your crumbs.

Should honest poor ones call around,
'Mid winter's ice and sleet,
In pity drive them not away,
But give them bread to eat.

The poor ones of this world are they
Whom thou can'st aid and bless,—
Whose aching heart and burning brow
Thy soothing hand may press.

The poor are they who are bereft
Of every earthly gem;
Widow and orphan,—helpless left—
Go thou and succor them.

A merry Christmas you enjoyed,
A week ago to-day;
That day you spent as pleasantly
As honest people may.

May many more such days be yours,
While in this world you roam;
And when your days on earth are o'er,
May you go safely home.

In coming years, another boy
Will bring the paper round,—
When you and I will not be here,
But sleeping in the ground.

With honest hearts go on your way,
Not stop for pelf or booty;
And never for a moment step
Beyond the path of duty.

My task is done. I now must go
My other friends to see;
A thousand thanks I tender you,
For what you've done for me.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU ALL,
Long life, and health, and joy;—
These are the hopes and wishes of
Your little CARRIER BOY.

Agricultural & Domestic.

ACTION OF LIME ON LAND.

The distinguished chemist Boussingalt, recently read, before the French Academy of Sciences, a very interesting paper on the employment of lime in agriculture. It has not been published, but M. Barral gives the following as its substance. We hope the entire paper will soon appear. When it does, the readers of the COMPILER may look for it in this department.

Meagre as the following abstract is, we doubt not that our farmer friends will be as much interested by its perusal as we have been, and will join us in the wish for "more of the same sort."—ED. COMPILER.

"Lime introduced in an arable soil very quickly sets at liberty a certain quantity of azote in the state of ammonia; the azote elements were before united in insoluble combinations, not assimilable to plants—the action of the lime sets free, and permits a part of the capital buried in the soil to be utilized for the next crop. If this was the whole effect of lime, of which the experiments of Boussingalt afforded evidence, small doses of it at once ought to be counseled, because the quantity of ammonia produced does not increase in proportion to the quantity of lime used. But as heavy limings produce incontestible effects in certain cases, it must consequently be admitted that lime exerts an action of some other kind upon the elements of the mold. Boussingalt thinks that certain mineral matters, such as potash and silica, may be liberated in the soil by the lime; that other substances injurious to plants are destroyed or modified by the same agent, and that to these effects is added moreover a physical action, changing the constitution of the land. The action of lime is thus excessively complex, and its good effects can only be explained by studying attentively the special circumstances under which they are produced. The grand fact proven by the present researches of this agricultural savan is that there exist in mold, as well as in the form of organic matters, a host of substances completely inert for vegetation, until the moment when the proper agent renders them assimilable by plants. The continuance of experiments upon the method devised by Boussingalt can alone clear up these excessively complex facts, and point out to our agriculturists the most effective processes. The discovery of methods which conduct to truth is often the greatest service that can be rendered to Science and to Art."

An Incredible Hay Crop.—The *New England Farmer* is responsible for the report that an acre and a half of poor land in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, produced thirteen and a half tons of fine timothy hay this season. The land was plowed in August, 1865, top-dressed with forty-five loads of yard manure, well harrowed and sown with three pecks of timothy seed, and fifteen pounds of clover seed, and again harrowed and rolled. It yielded eight tons of timothy the last week in June, and five and a half tons more the first week in September. As much Italian grass has been grown to the acre in England by the aid of weekly libations of sewage or liquid manure. But anything like such a crop of timothy has never before been reported by the agricultural press.—*American Farmer.*

Why the best Flour is Cheapest.—Two dollars extra on the price of a barrel of flour will secure a much superior quality. Any one who will devote a little observation to the subject will notice that with poor bread people eat from ¼ to ⅓ more butter than they do with that which is of superior or extra quality. If we reckon ⅓ more, it will be seen by the calculations of the preceding item, that $2 saved in the price of flour involves $5 62 more expenses for butter, or for other condiments to make the poorer bread palatable.

Milking.—Let our farmers remember, that to have their cows milked indiscriminately by any of the members of the family is a loss. Keep a regular milker for each cow, or one for all, if not too many. *Do not change.* Milk as fast as possible. Experience proves this to be the best way. Talk as little as possible while milking. Let the cow be perfectly quiet and contented. Milk at regular hours; let those be nearly or quite equidistant—say twelve hours between each milking. Then there will be no straining of the bag by over distention. These are points which good dairymen always observe. Most of all, do not walk your cows a great distance nor drive them fast.—*Rural World.*

Facts Worth Remembering.—It is worth while for all farmers, everywhere, to remember that thorough culture is better than three mortgages on the farm.

That an offensive war against weeds is five times less expensive than a defensive one.

That good fences always pay better than lawsuits with neighbors.

That hay is a great deal cheaper made in the summer than purchased in the winter.

That a horse who lays his ears back and looks lightning when any one approaches him, is vicious. Don't buy him.

That scrimping the feed of fattening hogs is a waste of grain.

That over-fed fowls won't lay eggs.

That cows should always be milked regularly and clean.

That it is the duty of every man to take some good, reliable, entertaining paper, and pay for it promptly—of course.

Choice Miscellany.

PARENTS AND THEIR CHILDREN.

There is nothing better, nothing safer, nothing so sure of bringing forth the right fruit in the end, than truth. Tell your child the truth. Tell him that obedience requires unpaid sacrifices. Tell him that he need not expect that a purse of gold will drop into his hand the moment he denies himself a coveted pleasure. Tell him that the path of duty is often terribly hard, and seldom leads to an oil well, or a seat in Congress, or a brown stone front house. Tell him that virtue sometimes brings thorns, enmities, neglect. But tell him it is virtue, nevertheless—the brightest, the noblest and the best of gifts, and whatever comes of goodness, it is the one thing desirable, itself above all price. Make him feel that obedience is pleasure, that goodness is delight, that love is altogether lovely, and he will not expect to be paid for the smallest service and be tempted to withold a kindness when he is not sure of a reward. Parents must cease appealing to the appetites and the avarice of their children if they would have them anything but selfish and sensual.

☞ Christianity is hard, but grateful and happy. I contemn the difficulty, when I respect the advantage. The greatest labors that have answerable requitals, are less than the least that have no reward. Believe me, when I look to the reward, I would not have the work easier. It is a good Master whom we serve, who not only pays but gives; not after the porportion of our earnings, but of His own mercy.—*Hall.*

☞ The Fort Wayne Democrat is responsible for the following:

"There is a woman residing in this county who can plow, fish, nurse, and all at once. She yokes her oxen to the plow, then stowing her twin babes in a basket, suspends it to a tree, attaches a cow bell to the end of her fishing rod, which is forced into the ground at the water's edge; she then drives on her team and every time she comes opposite her babes the basket receives a send, which keeps it vibrating until she performs another circuit around the land, practicing in the meantime various pieces of music; and if a thoughtless fish swallows her bait hook the obedient bell informs her, when she sails across the field and straightway hauls the victim ashore. The value of the heroine of this story, compared to sickly sentimentalists who can't sweep a room, or bring a bucket of water without being blown, is inestimable."

An Instance of Perseverance.—One morning during the late war, an officer, riding through the woods of North Alabama, was attracted by a tall, lank country-man, who seemed to be using his best endeavors to reach the top of a large hickory tree. Scarcely had he gained the summit, when, rapidly descending, he started up another one a few yards off. This strange proceeding was continued at least a dozen times, the countryman climbing and descending one tree after another for nearly a quarter of a mile. The officer at length overtaking him, inquired the cause of his eccentric gyrations. "Wall, stranger," he answered, "I was lyin' asleep under yon hickory, when a darned squirrel dropped a shell-bark into my eye. I'm goin' to worry him; I'm goin' to worry him till he leaves the settlement, if I die in the attempt.

A. Ward on Giraffes.—Artemus Ward has been to the "British Muzeum," and thus ventilates his ideas of giraffes and beer drinking:

"In this department is one or two superior giraffes. I never wooded I were a giraffe, on account of the long distance from his mouth to his stummuch. Hence, if he loves beer, one mugfull would give him as much enjoyment going down as forty mugfuls would ordinary persons. And he wouldn't get intoxicated, which is a beastly way of amusin one-self, I must say. I take a little beer now and then, and when the teetotallers inform us, they frequently do, that it is vile stuff, and that even the swine shrink from it, I say it only shows the swine is an ass who don't know what is good; but to pour gin and brandy down one's throat as freely as though it was freshaniik, is the most idiotic way of going to the devil that I know of."

☞ What the woman's rights movement will come to, if successful, was well illustrated during the proceedings of the strong minded females' convention at Albany, N. Y., a few weeks ago. During one of the days of its session a street car was crowded. There entered a severe looking female. An old gent rose to give her a seat. "Be you one of those womenrighters?" he asked. "I be," replied the ancient. "You believe a woman should have all the rights of a man, do you?" he inquired. "Yes, I do," was the emphatic answer. "Then," said the man, "stand up, and enjoy them like a man," and she had to stand up.

☞ Aunt Hetty knows a good deal about the whetty knows a good deal true ring to it. Her advice has the ware of transient writes:—Girls, besuffer the addresses of young men; never collect that one steady stranger; remechanic is worth all the fine boy or in the world. The allurements of a trash Jack with a gold chain about his body walking stick in his hand, and a brainless skull, can never make up the loss of a father's house and a good mother's counsel, and society of brothers and sisters; their affections last, while those of such a young man are lost in the wane of the honeymoon." Aunt Hetty is sound. Stick to her, girls, and you'll come out all right.

☞ A pious old negro woman was once caught by her master stealing a goose, and the next Sunday she partook of the communion, after which her master accosted her as follows: "Why, Hannah, I saw you to-day at the communion table." "Yes, tank de Lord, massa, I was 'lowed to be dare wid de rest of His family." "But, Hannah, I was surprised to see you there," he said; "how is it about the goose?" She looked a little surprised, as if she did not comprehend the cause of his wonder, but soon catching the meaning, exclaimed, "Why, sar, do you think I'm goin' to let an old goose stand between me and my Master?"

How to Choose a Wife.—Dr. Franklin recommends a young man in the choice of a wife, to select her from a bunch, giving as his reason that, when there are many daughters, they improve each other, and from emulation acquire more accomplishments, and know more and do more, than a single child, spoiled by paternal fondness. This is a comfort to people blessed with large families.

☞ An oriental maxion says: "If a man knows, and knows what he knows, he will lead a happy life. If a man does not know, and knows that he does not know; he may lead a tolerable life. But if a man does not know and does not know that he does not know, he will lead a miserable life."

The Strongest Man.—A Mr. Butts, of New York, has entirely "taken the sails out of" Dr. Winship. He writes that he can lift two thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven pounds two ounces. He says: "I have eaten plain, simple food—few kinds at a meal; avoided knick-knacks, pork and condiments. I have used mostly vegetable food and milk when that would answer, but I found it necessary a portion of the time to introduce animal food into my diet."

☞ Artemus Ward says: "George Washington's forte was not to lay empty public man of the present day resemble him to any alarming extent."

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE,

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

We have reason to be thankful to God, for the blessings of peace, abundant crops, that industry has been rewarded, and that thus the Commonwealth has been able to do her full duty to herself, to the country and posterity.

The condition of our finances is as follows:

Balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1865,		$2,373,668 11
Receipts during fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1866,		5,829,663 54
Total in Treasury for fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1866,		8,203,330 68
Payments for same period have been		6,462,297 41
Balance in Treasury, Dec. 1, 1866,		1,741,033 27
Amount of the public debt as it stood on the first day of Dec. 1865,		$37,476,258 06
Amount reduced at the State Treasury, during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1866,		
5 per cent. loan,	$1,828,553 25	
4½ per cent. loan,	25,000 00	
Relief notes,	626 00	
Domestic creditors' certificates,	26 65	
		1,854,205 90
Public debt Dec. 1, 1866,		35,622,052 16
To wit, funded debt;		
6 per cent. loan,		$400,630 00
5 per cent. loan,		31,975,192 58
4½ per cent. loan,		213,200 00
6 per cent. loan, military, per act May 15, 1861,		2,820,750 00
Unfunded debt, relief notes in circulation,		96,625 00
Interest certificates outstanding,		23,086 52
" " unclaimed,		4,448 38
Domestic creditors' certificates,		113 67
		35,622,052 16
Assets in Treasury;		
Bonds Pennsylvania Railroad Company,		$6,600,000 00
Bonds Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company,		3,500,000 00
Interest on bonds of Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company,		1,245,000 00
Cash in Treasury,		1,741,033 27
		13,086,033 27
Liabilities in excess of assets,		22,536,018 89
		35,622,052 16
Liabilities in excess of assets, Nov. 30, 1861,		$28,148,060 36
Liabilities in excess of assets, Nov. 30, 1866,		22,536,018 89
Improvement in Treasury since 1861,		5,612,041 47

The extraordinary expenditures, during the war and since its close, in payments growing out of it by authority of acts of Assembly, have amounted to upwards of five millions of dollars, which, added to the actual payment of the indebtedness of the State, and money in the Treasury for that purpose, shows the revenues, above the ordinary expenditures, to have amounted to $10,612,000, which would all have been applied to the payment of the debt of the Commonwealth in the last six years. A careful attention to the revenues of the Commonwealth, with such just and prudent changes as may be required in the future, and a wise economy in expenditure, will, in my judgment, insure the entire payment of the public debt, within the period of fifteen years.

The time fixed for the redemption of $23,108,626 24 of the indebtedness of the Commonwealth having expired, I recommend that provision be made for its redemption, by making a new loan for that purpose, payable at such periods as the prospective revenues will justify.

I recur, with much satisfaction, to the wisdom, prudence and economy of the representatives of the people, in the management of the finances of the Commonwealth, during a period of much embarrassment, uncertainty and distress, and congratulate you and them on the near approach of the entire liquidation of the public debt.

Since my last Annual Message, I have drawn from the Treasury, two thousand dollars of the fund placed in the hands of the Governor for secret service and other extraordinary expenses, which I have expended, in payment of my personal staff, and for other purposes, as heretofore, except five hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty-eight cents, which I have returned into the Treasury.

I present, for your consideration, the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by a resolution of both Houses of Congress, passed on the 16th day of June last. I was glad that it was possible, without delaying the final adoption of these amendments, to ascertain the opinion of our people upon them, at the general election, in October last. By the election of a large majority of members openly favoring and advocating the amendments, that opinion seems to me to have been abundantly expressed. Indeed, the amendments are so moderate and reasonable in their character, that it would have been astonishing if the people had failed to approve them. That every person, born in the United States, and free, whether by birth or manumission, is a citizen of the United States, and that no State has the right to abridge the privileges of citizens of the United States—these are principles which were never seriously doubted anywhere, until after the insane crusade in favor of slavery had been for some time in progress. What is called the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Dred Scott case, has made it expedient and proper to re-assert these vital principles in an authoritative manner, and this is done by the first clause of the amendments.

In the right of prescribing the qualifications of voters is exercised by the respective States, under the Constitution of 1789; three-fifths of the slaves were counted in ascertaining the representative population of the several States. The amendment to the Constitution abolished slavery in all the States and Territories. Though it was formerly otherwise in most, if not all, of the old Southern States, yet for many years past free Negroes have not, in any of these, been permitted to vote. At present, therefore, the late slave States would be entitled to count the whole of their former slave population, as a basis for representation, instead of three-fifths thereof. That is to say, they would have in the existing ratio about twenty more members of Congress than they had before slavery was abolished, and the free States would lose the same number, making a difference of about forty members of Congress, or, say, one-sixth of the whole body. In other words, the treason of the rebellious States, the suppression of which has cost us so many hundreds of thousands of precious lives, and so many thousands of millions of treasure, would be rewarded by giving them a vast increase of political power. This absurdity, the second clause of the proposed amendments, designs to prevent, by the just, equal and moderate provision, that in future, the representative population of each State shall be ascertained by making a proportionate deduction from the whole population thereof, if its laws exclude from the privilege of voting, any male citizens, not criminals, of the age of twenty-one years. I have yet to learn that any plausible objection can be offered to such a provision.

The third clause of the proposed amendments excludes from Congress, and from the College of Electors, and from all offices, civil and military, of the United States, or of any State, persons who, as functionaries of the United States, or as Executive or Judicial officers of any State, have heretofore sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards violated their oath by engaging in rebellion against the same, unless Congress, by a vote of two-thirds, shall have removed the disability of any such persons.

The fourth clause affirms the validity of the debt of the United States, and prohibits the assumption or payment of the rebel debt, or of any claims for the loss or emancipation of any slave.

The fifth clause provides that Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of the other clauses by appropriate legislation.

That these wise and moderate provisions will meet the hearty approbation of the Legislature, I cannot doubt. If proposed by two-thirds of each House of Congress and ratified by three-fourths of the Legislatures of the States, the Constitution provides that they should stand as adopted amendments of that instrument.

A question has been raised whether the States lately in rebellion, and not yet restored to their privileges by Congress, are to be counted on this vote—in other words, whether those who have rebelled and been subdued shall be entitled to a potential voice in the question of the guarantees to be required of them for future obedience of the laws. So monstrous a proposition is, it appears to me, not supported by the words or spirit of the Constitution. The power to suppress insurrection, includes the power of making provision against its breaking out afresh. These States have made an unjust war upon our Common Government and their Sister States, and the power given by the Constitution to make war on our part, includes the power to dictate, after our success, the terms of peace and restoration.

The power of Congress to guarantee to every State a Republican form of Government, would cover much more cogent action than has yet been had.

The duty imposed upon Congress, to provide and maintain republican governments for the States, is to be accepted in the broadest meaning of the term. It is not a mere formal or unnecessary provision. The power was conferred, and the duty enjoined, to preserve free institutions against all encroachments, or the more violent elements of despotism and anarchy. And now that treason has, by rebellion, subverted the governments of a number of States, forfeiting for the people all the rights guaranteed by the Constitution, including even those of property and life, the work of restoration for these States rests with the National Government, and it should be faithfully and fearlessly performed.

By their passage by Congress, and the declaration of the people at the late elections, the nation is pledged to the amendments, and they will be fairly carried out, and their benefits given to the rebellious States. But when the amendments shall have passed into the organic law, should the people lately in rebellion persist in their rejection, and in continued disobedience, and the obstruction of the execution of the national laws, it will be an admonition to the nation that the *animus* and force of treason still exists among a people who enjoy none of the privileges of the government, save in its tolerance. With their rejection, all hope of re-construction, with the co-operation of the rebellious States, on a basis that would secure to the Republic the logical results of the war, will have vanished, and the duty must then devolve upon the government, of adopting the most effectual method to secure for those States the character of governments demanded by the Constitution.

They are without lawful governments—they are without municipal law, and without any claim to participate in the government.

On what principle of law or justice can the rebellious States complain, if after they have rejected the fair and magnanimous terms upon which they are offered brotherhood with us, and a participation in all the blessings of our freedom, and they have refused, if the government, in the exercise of its powers, should enter anew upon the work of re-construction at the very foundation; and then the necessity will be forced upon us to discard all discrimination in favor of the enemies of our nationality, to give us and them enduring freedom and impartial justice.

The Constitution has defined treason, and has given express power to suppress insurrection, by war, if necessary. It has not provided, in detail, the terms to be granted after such a war. How could it do so? It would probably not be contended by the wildest partisan, that these States had a right to be represented in Congress at a time when they were carrying on open war against the government, or that Congress was not then a lawful body, notwithstanding their exclusion. How then have they regained the right of representation? Surely not by simply laying down their arms when they could no longer hold them. The United States have the right, and it is their duty, to exact such securities for future good conduct as they may deem sufficient, and the offenders, from whom they are to be exacted, can have no right to participate in our councils in the decision of the question of what their punishment shall be.

Practically, common sense determined the question of their rights so to participate, when Congress proceeded in the enactment of laws, after the surrender of the last rebel military force. It was determined again, when the now pending amendments were proposed by Congress. If two-thirds of Congress, as now constituted, could lawfully propose those amendments, then three-fourths of the States, not excluded from representation in Congress, form a sufficient majority to effect their lawful adoption. It was determined again by the formal action of both the great political parties, when Congress, by an almost unanimous vote, declared the rebellious States without the right of representation in the Electoral College in 1864.

We ought to go on resolutely and rapidly, with all measures deemed necessary to the future safety of the country, so that all parts of it may, at the earliest day, be restored to just and equal political privileges.

The annual report of Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes, Superintendent of the maintenance and education of the soldiers' orphans, will exhibit the present condition and the result thus far of that undertaking. Nearly three thousand of the destitute children of the brave men who laid down their lives that the nation might live, are now not only comfortably provided for and guarded from temptation, but are receiving an education which will fit them to re-pay the care of the State.

The appropriation made for this purpose, at the last session, has been sufficient to meet all expenses of the financial year just closed. And I recommend whatever appropriation may be necessary, to continue and perfect the system under which the schools are conducted.

There can be no doubt that the appropriation will be made. Were I to select any State interest which I would more warmly commend to your prompt attention and liberality than another, it would be this. All Pennsylvanians are proud of it, and it lies near the hearts of all true men.

Owing to their greater destitution and want of information on the part of their relatives, the orphans of our colored soldiers may require some special attention. Perhaps authority to the State Superintendent, to use, for a short time, the services of an agent, to ascertain their number and claims, and bring them into the schools that may be provided for them, will be sufficient. The whole number in the State is not large, of whom a few have already been temporarily provided for.

I recommend that provision be made for the maintenance of such of our soldiers as are in poverty, and have been so maimed as to prevent them from securing a livelihood by their labor, by renting buildings at once, or such other means as you may deem wise and proper, until the arrangements proposed by the National Government for their support are completed. They are probably few in number, and it is due to the character of the Commonwealth, that they should not remain in, or become the inmates of, poor houses, or pick up a precarious subsistence by begging. Patriotic and charitable citizens have done much for them, but speedy and proper relief can only be given them by the systematic and continued benevolence of the Commonwealth. The Legislature can alone afford immediate relief to all of this class of our citizens, and in thus exhibiting gratitude to heroic and faithful men, who did so much for the country, the burden will fall equally on all her people.

By our existing laws, juries are selected by the sheriff and commissioners of the respective counties. As these officers are generally of similar political affinities, the system has always been in danger of being abused for partisan purposes. During the last six years, it has been frequently so abused, in many of the counties.

To secure, as far as possible, the administration of equal justice hereafter, I recommend that jury commissioners shall be elected in each county, in the same manner as inspectors of elections are chosen, each citizen voting for one jury commissioner, and the two persons having the highest number of votes to be the jury commissioners of the respective counties, to perform the same duties, in the selection of jurors, that are now imposed upon the sheriff and county commissioners.

It is impossible to provide, in all respects, for the increasing and changing interests of our people, by the enactment of general laws, but to a large extent it is practicable to relieve the Legislature from special legislation which is demanded and occupies so much of its sessions. Special legislation is generally passed without due consideration, much of it at the close of the session, and is chiefly objectionable from the partiality with which powers and privileges are conferred.

I again recommend the passage of general laws, when it is at all practicable, and in this connection, recommend the passage of a general law, regulating railroads now existing and the incorporation of new companies, so that so far as possible there may be just uniformity in the franchises granted, and equal facilities afforded to the people of all sections of the Commonwealth.

There are at this time, in the various prisons, a number of persons under sentence of death, some of them for many years, and as it has become a custom that an incoming Governor should not issue a warrant of execution in cases unacted on by his predecessor, it not unfrequently happens that in many cases, some of which are recent, while some punishment should be inflicted, that of death may appear to the Executive to be too severe.

I earnestly repeat my recommendation heretofore made that provision be made for the reception of such persons into the penitentiaries, who may be pardoned on condition of remaining a limited time therein.

I re-appointed Hon. C. R. Coburn, Superintendent of Common Schools, on the expiration of his term in June last, and he continued at the head of that Department until the first of November, when he resigned, and I appointed Col. J. P. Wickersham. It is due to Mr. Coburn to say, that he fulfilled all the duties of his office faithfully and efficiently. It appears from his report that there were in the school year of 1865, 1,863 school districts in the State; 13,146 schools; 16,141 teachers, and 725,312 pupils, with an average attendance of 478,066. The total cost of the school system, for the entire State, including taxes levied and State appropriation, was for the year 1866 $4,195,258 57. The increase in the number of school districts was 26; in the number of schools 222; in the number of children attending school, 19,-922; in the average attendance at school, 18,-945, and in the total cost of the system, $581,-020 02. I invite your attention to the valuable suggestions made in his report, and that of Col. Wickersham, and commend our system of public instruction to the continued fostering care of the Legislature.

I herewith present the reports of Col. F. Jordan, Military Agent of the State, at Washington; of Col. H. H. Gregg, Chief of Transportation; of S. P. Bates, on military history of our volunteers; of trustees of the Soldiers' Gettysburg National Cemetery; of the proceedings and ceremony of the return of the flags, on the 4th of July, in the city of Philadelphia, and of Col. James Worrell, commissioner appointed under an act relating to the passage of fish in the Susquehanna, and invite your attention to them, and the reports of the Surveyor General and Adjutant General.

The Agency at Washington should, in my judgment, be continued. It has proved very useful in all respects, and especially to our volunteers and their families.

Four thousand six hundred and ninety claims have passed through the Agency during the past year, and three hundred and eleven thousand and seven hundred and three dollars have been collected from the Government and transmitted to the claimants free of charge.

It will be necessary to continue the office of Chief of Transportation, as there are unsettled accounts with railroad companies and the National Government, and duties to be performed in the removal and care of bodies of the dead, which require it. An additional appropriation will be required for this department.

I earnestly recommend, in justice to the living and the dead, that our military history be pushed forward vigorously, and that money for that purpose be appropriated.

The trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital represent that it is impossible for them to accommodate and care for the number of patients committed to them under the laws regulating admissions into the hospital, and earnestly recommend that provision be made for increased accommodation.

I need not say that the institution is carefully and economically managed, or to refer to the great good it has produced; and that I cordially unite in the statement and recommendations of the memorial herewith presented.

I invite your attention to the condition of the Arsenal.

It is too small—unsafe as a depository for the large amount of valuable military material to be kept in it, and is, in all respects, inconvenient and not adapted to its purposes.

Much inconvenience was experienced during the war for want of sufficient room and safety, and I recommend that ground be procured and a new and commodious arsenal be erected in or near the Capital of the State.

Since the adjournment of the Legislature I drew my warrant on the Treasury for five thousand dollars, appropriated to the National Cemetery at Antietam, and appointed Major General Jno. R. Brooke, trustee to represent the State. Before the warrant was drawn I appointed Colonel Wm. H. Blair and Captain J. Merrill Linn, who examined the ground and made a full investigation, their report of which accompanies this message. It will be noticed that they report seven hundred and ninety-seven bodies of Pennsylvanians that will be removed into the cemetery, and recommend an additional appropriation, in which I most cordially unite.

I cannot close my last Annual Message, without renewing the expression of my gratitude to the freemen of the Commonwealth, for the hearty approval with which they have cheered the labors of the Executive Office. To have earned such approval by my official conduct, during the last six years, must always be a source of pride to myself and children. Without the consciousness that I was endeavoring to deserve their approval, and without the hope that I should succeed in attaining it, I must have sunk under the responsibilities of my position. It was only a reliance on Divine Providence, and the active, resolute, hearty support and zeal of the people, and their representatives, that encouraged me during the dark and terrible crisis through which the country has passed. I tried to do my duty to my country, and I know that I was at least faithful to her in her deep distress, and I conceived that duty not to be limited to the merely putting of men into the field to suppress treason and rebellion, and maintain the national life, and doing of everything in my power to sustain the just war forced upon us. I felt also bound, so far as I could, to protect and promote the rights and comforts of our volunteers, after they had left the State, to aid and relieve the sick and wounded, and to care for the transmission, to their bereaved families, of the precious bodies of the slain, and the maintenance and education of their orphans as honored children of the country.

To have been the Chief Magistrate of this great Commonwealth, during the period through which we have just passed, and to have earned and maintained (if indeed I have done so) the confidence and affection of her people and their representatives, are quite enough to satisfy the highest ambition, and in my retirement from the high trust given me, I pray God that the State may continue to grow in power and strength, and her people in prosperity and happiness.

A. G. CURTIN.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, January 2, 1867.

HORACE GREELEY ON ADVERTISING.

Horace Greeley gets off a good thing now and then. In a lecture delivered on advertising he said; "Some men who know enough to advertise are yet so narrow-minded as to confine their advertisements to journals of their own creed and party. If they do not choose to trade with any but men of like faith, this is wise, but if they desire the whole public for customers it is otherwise."

Mrs. David Kitchen, of Morgan county, Indiana, gave birth to three children—a boy and two girls—a short time since. Her husband was a member of the Thirty-third Indiana, and was discharged for "disability!"

"I wonder," said a Scotch maiden, "what my brother John sees in the lasses, that he likes them sae weel? For my part, I wad nae gie the company o' ae lad for twenty lasses."

The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Jan. 7, 1867.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

We print to-day Gov. Curtin's last Annual Message. It is not long, but would have been more entitled to respect if one-half shorter. In his message a year ago Gov. Curtin said:

"My uniform course during the late war was to avoid the discussion of the policy of the General Government, while giving a hearty support to the National authorities in all their measures to suppress the rebellion. I shall continue to pursue the same course during the embarrassments necessarily connected with the entire restoration of the country. *The principles expressed by the President at the commencement of the session of Congress will receive my cordial support.*"

He now "goes back" on the position announced by him last January, and opposes the very policy which then received his "cordial support"—*a policy*, by the way, which has not been changed in the least from the day it was first made known.

Curtin's aspirations to a seat in the United States Senate must account for this somersault. A *radical* course only would leave him a chance of election, and he takes to it as ardently as even Thad. Stevens could desire him to do. He declares himself in favor of forcing negro suffrage on all the States, Pennsylvania included, when he avows that he sees no objection to reducing the representation of any State which refuses to allow negroes to vote. He declares that three-fourths of the States represented in Congress are sufficient to pass upon any constitutional amendment; that a majority of Congress have a right to determine what States shall be represented therein; that the States recently in rebellion have no existence as States in the Union; that they have no valid State governments; that Congress should regard them as territories, and refuse to admit them into the Union until they comply with all the demands of an insolent Radical majority. All this Governor Curtin manages to say in a style that is peculiar to himself, but he means that it shall be quite satisfactory to the Radicals,—Whether he has hit the "nail on the head," will be seen on the 15th of the present month, when the election for United States Senator will take place.

The message is in several other respects satisfactory.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The State Legislature assembled on Tuesday, and both Houses immediately organized. Louis W. Hall, of Blair, was elected Speaker of the Senate, and John P. Glass, (Cameronian,) of Allegheny, Speaker of the House. George W. Hamersley was re-elected Chief Clerk to the Senate, and A. W. Benedict Chief Clerk to the House. Among the names of the Senate Transcribing Clerks we observe that of Michael Reily, of McSherrystown, this county. John L. Burns retains his old position of Assistant Doorkeeker. Nothing of importance has transpired in either House.

CONGRESS.

Congress re-assembled on Thursday. Thaddeus Stevens made a bitter and vindictive speech on his reconstruction bill. He denounced the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Milligan case as more dangerous to the country than the Dred Scott decision. Late in the day Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, opened his feeble batteries on Secretary McCulloch, charging that gentleman with corruption in office, etc. It is evident that the recess has not much improved the tone nor manners of the Radicals. They seem to be more intolerant than ever, and will make this once glorious country a wreck unless soon checked.

THE MILITIA.

In the House at Washington, on Thursday, Mr. Paine, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill to provide for organizing, arming, and equipping the militia of the United States. It authorizes the formation of a National Guard, to be composed of two regiments in each Congressional district of the States *now represented* in Congress—one-third of these regiments to be composed of colored troops, in States where one-third or more of the enrolled militia are colored. Do the Radicals mean to set up a military despotism, to be supported by negro troops? It really looks so.

IMPEACHMENT.

In the *World's* Washington letter of Wednesday occurs the following; "There is good authority for saying that a resolution directing the impeachment of President Johnson will be offered in the House of Representatives on Monday next, by Mr. Ashley, of Ohio. The vote in favor of impeachment has been closely canvassed, and the friends of the resolution say they have no doubt of its passage. The President was notified to-day of the fact, and replied that he was entirely prepared to meet the issue."

The Finale of the Grand Mass Welcome.—The Washington *Intelligencer* says; "It appears that the grand mass welcome to the Radical majority in Congress, which signalized the first day of the present session, has ended in grief. It is stated that Mr. Rullman, who was engaged to furnish the supper upon the occasion for twenty-five hundred dollars, has been obliged to bring suit for his pay. As very few partook of the supper, except the committees and the Congressmen whose superlative patriotism was thus advertised, it has been suggested that these Congressmen should make up the amount out of the extra pay they are so loth to accept."

☞ The Republican members of Congress appear to be about equally divided on a great measure. One-half wish to bribe Surratt to swear against Jefferson Davis, and the other half want to use him to accuse President Johnson of murdering Lincoln.

☞ We have received from General John Frazer, of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, the Catalogue for 1866. The institution seems to be in a flourishing condition. The next term commences on Wednesday, January 16th. A thorough scholastic education can be had at this college, while each student is taught the science of practical farming. See advertisement.

WORDS BRAVELY SPOKEN.

Hon. Samuel J. Randall, the gallant member from the First Congressional District of Pennsylvania, square in the face of the *defiant* Radical majority in Congress, and in reply to remarks made by the Hon. J. A. Bingham, of Ohio, concerning the proposed impeachment of the President, gave utterance to the following bold and spirited remarks:

"The gentleman has given me some sort of notice of what he is going to do with the President. I doubt not the President's acts will stand his investigation, and *I say to him the sooner you commence your work and cease your threatening the better.*"

This ought to be, and *must be*, the key-note of all the friends of our patriotic President. It is the *best* and *bravest* thing that has been uttered by any of our party leaders in a very long time. "*The sooner you commence your work and cease your threatening the better.*" We reiterate, "Come on, gentlemen—come on." In language easily recognized, and quite appropriate to our present purpose of illustration, we repeat, "Lay on Macduff, and d—d be he (they) who first cries—Hold, Enough!"—*Doylestown Democrat.*

PUT IT AT THEM.

Democrats, you remember that during the last campaign our "Republican" friends denied the charge that their party favored Negro Suffrage. Now, both houses of Congress have passed the bill to force Negro Suffrage upon the people of the District of Columbia. We want every man of you to put this fact into the ear of your "Republican" neighbor. You can now justify fully all that you said in regard to this subject. The people are bound to acknowlege that you were right. You possess the advantage of having truth on your side. Make use of that advantage. Bring it home to every "Republican" in the country.

☞ Mr. Brewster's appointment as Attorney General by Gov. Geary, does not go down well with the "old line" Republican journals. The Chambersburg *Repository* says of it;

The Republicans of Pennsylvania have chosen their Governor from the list of converts from the Democracy, and the highest position in the gift of the new Executive, that of Attorney-General, has been conferred upon a most worthy gentleman of the same political school, who is unknown and was unfelt in the great political contests of the Republican party.—Must the highest honor in the gift of the State also be thus conferred, and upon one who followed the Democracy as long as he could do so with political or personal profit?

Col. McClure is evidently getting sick of the preference so constantly shown renegade Democrats in the bestowment of the fat offices under the control of his party. He is not alone in his disgust.

☞ There is a universal demand throughout the country for a reduction of taxation. The manufacturers who made such fortunes during the war are particularly clamorous, and with good reason, for they are suffering now as they profited a couple of years since. As an instance of the prevailing sentiment, we quote the following words from the Pittsburg (Pa.) *Gazette*, a very Radical paper, and one that would not for the world level an unfriendly word at its Radical friends in Congress:

Do members of Congress realize the degree of difficulty under which many of the productive industries are laboring? It seems to us that their adjournment over the holidays, as in ordinary cases, signifies the contrary. Three hundred millions of dollars a year are collected out of these industries. In many cases the excise duties not only exaust all profits, but eat largely into capital. This condition of affairs cannot last. Either producers must have relief or production must stop. With the stoppage of production must come national bankruptcy.

All this is true, but it is not the whole truth. There is something more to be done than reducing the rate of taxation. The now unrepresented States should be restored at once to all their rights and privileges as members of the Union, and thus a market for Northern manufactures would be opened, and the glut which is now so general would disappear. Depend upon it, no measures looking to the alleviation of the present sufferings of the people will prove effectual unless they are accompanied by the speedy restoration of the excluded States to their rightful places in the Union.—*World.*

☞ Colfax, in a late speech, exclaimed, "thank God, in this land, the people are the only rulers." But are you not, oh hypocrite! determined to prevent them from ruling? What are your party schemes but to virtually disfranchise more than one half of the citizens of the United States?

☞ The Radical malignants are so busy now abusing the Judges of the Supreme Court and threatening the entire abolition of the Judicial branch of the Government, that President Johnson is enjoying a delightful respite from abuse.

Compressed Writing.—The conceit of compressing the greatest quantities of writing into a given space was carried to excess by the Romans. Cicero speaks of the entire Illiad having been written on just so much skin or parchment as was contained in a nutshell. This feat was rivalled by the poet, mentioned by Pliny, who contrived to enclose a distich, in letters of gold, within the husk of a grain of wheat—an exploit which may pair off with that of the Frenchman who wrote the four canonical prayers on his nail. A few days ago we were shown the Lord's prayer written upon paper within the space of an American cent. It was the work of a young Harrisburger in attendance at one of the public schools.—*Patriot & Union.*

☞ Considerable feeling has been awakened among the people of Washington city, on account of the passage of the Stevens resolution, looking to the admission of negro children into the public schools. The general opinion is, that any attempt to enforce such a law would be resisted almost unanimously by the white population of the entire District.

☞ The State Supreme Court has decided that a married woman cannot convey real estate without her husband's consent.

☞ A man traveling upon the desert of Humbolt on the route to California, once passed a solitary wagon standing in the road without any team attached. Seeing a wretched lad nursing a starving baby, he asked him what was the matter.—"Wall, now," responded the youth, "I'm kinder streakt. Old dad's drunk; old woman's got the hystericks; brother Jim's been playing poker with two gamblers; sister Sal's down there a courtin' an intire stranger; the team's clean guv out; the wagon's broke down; it's twenty miles to the next water—I don't care a d—n if I never see California."

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. N. Heltzel, of the House at Harrisburg, for Legislative favors.

THANKS.—Our Carrier was very generously received on New Year's day—never more so—and he requests us to return his thanks for the same. He will continue to perform his duty as faithfully as he knows how, and begs to be promptly corrected should he fail in any particular.

☞ To our young friend, Robert M. Dicks, (of Thomas,) of Reading township, we are indebted for a pair of pullets. They are real beauties, such as are not seen every day. Robert has our thanks.

☞ Mr. Samuel Hartman, of Menallen township, presented us, the other day, with two very fine Sweet Pumpkins. A most seasonable favor, for which he has our acknowledgments.

☞ In the State Senate, on Thursday, Mr. McConaughy read a bill to incorporate the Littlestown Savings Company.

COUNTY FAIR.—The election for officers of the Adams County Agricultural Society will take place at Bendersville to-day. It is expected that the Fairs will hereafter be held at Gettysburg.—The vote to-day will decide the matter for certain.

GOOD MUSIC.—The feature of New Year's Day was the charming music discoursed in different parts of town by the Gettysburg Brass Band. It was quite a treat, and all our citizens appreciated it as such. Thanks, gentlemen.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that about four weeks ago, Mr. Adam Garich, of Union township, met with a very severe accident. He had gone to a neighbor's, in a one-horse wagon, for the loan of a scalding trough; and after loading it, started at a brisk trot on his return. The noise made by the trough bouncing on the wagon, frightened the horse, and he ran away;—rapidly rounding a corner in the lane, the wagon was up-set, and Mr. Garich thrown violently to the ground, lighting upon his head, with the trough upon him. He was rendered insensible for some time, and his recovery is yet a matter of much doubt.

ACCIDENT TO THE SHERIFF.—Sheriff Hann met with, for the time, a rather alarming accident, at Hanover, on Monday last. Whilst examining a new sleigh, he stepped into the basket to see how he would "fit it," when, not being fastened to the benches, it fell over backwards, throwing the Sheriff upon his head. He was insensible for a short time, but recovered sufficiently to be able to return to Gettysburg the same evening. He is now about as usual, we are glad to say.

PROPERTY SALES.—John Hostetter, Jr., has sold his farm, in Union township, to Abraham Keagy, Jr.,—113¼ acres, at $134 50 per acre, cash, amounting to $15,-276 82½.

W. Ross White, Esq., has purchased the farm of Jacob Martin, in Liberty township—114 acres, at $22 per acre.

Michael Crist has sold his farm, in Cumberland township, to George Stremmell, of York county—155 acres, at $8,050.

Prof. Ferrier, of Pennsylvania College, has purchased the property of Mrs. Breckinridge, in York street, for $2,000, cash.

Capt. A. M. Hunter has purchased the Witherow property, on Baltimore street, "over the hill," at $1,625, cash.

Hezekiah Latshaw, sometime ago, purchased 75 acres of land, with improvements, from John Hoke, deceased, near New Salem, for $4,500, cash. He has since disposed of the same to Henry Reagel, of Burlington, N. J., for $4,800, cash.

Mr. Latshaw has sold Mr. Reagel a house and 7 acres of ground in New Salem, for $3,500. Also, 10 acres of land adjoining the same place, without buildings, $1,000.

Mr. Latshaw has purchased the farm of Henry Biesecker, 1 mile south of New Salem, 196 acres with improvements, for $7,840, cash. He has since disposed of 9 acres of said farm to Jacob Mickley, D. of D., for $45 per acre, cash.

Mr. Jacob Mickley, D. of D., has sold his tavern stand in New Salem, to Samuel Eicholtz, for $2,900, cash.

John Toot has sold a small house and lot in the same place to Jacob Mickley, D. of D., for $900, cash, and the balance of the lot to Abraham Mickley, for $450, cash.

Abraham Mickley has sold a house and lot in the same place to Henry White, of Shippensburg, for $2,500, cash.

Hiram Mickley, some time since, sold a property in the same place, to Alexander Bucher, for $1,200, cash.

☞ The State Treasurer, in his report just submitted to the Legislature, declares that the assessment of personal property shows a neglect of duty "by most of the assessors throughout the Commonwealth that is truly shameful." For example, no returns of money at interest are made from the First, Fourth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Wards in Philadelphia, and in Pittsburg the assessors of seven wards have wholly neglected this portion of their duty. The amount of revenue derived from this source is about three hundred thousand dollars. The Treasurer does not recommend the raising of more money in this manner, but suggests "that in lieu of the tax on personal property, each county be required to pay into the State Treasury a yearly tax equal to forty cents on each taxable inhabitant." He also expresses the opinion that the time is not far distant when this tax can be entirely dispensed with.

☞ The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* has been enlarged and otherwise improved. It is an able and well-conducted journal, and has a strong claim upon the Democracy for support. All desiring a paper published at the State Capital, should subscribe for it. For terms, see prospectus in another column.

☞ The election for United States Senator will take place to-morrow week. *Cameron's chance is now pronounced to be the best.*

☞ The inauguration of Gov. Geary will take place to-morrow week.

☞ The Chambersburg *Repository* makes out a list of 45 Radical newspapers which are supporting Curtin and a list of 12 supporting Cameron.

☞ Mrs. Bloomer now wears garments like any other woman.

PUBLIC MEETING.—THE DAMAGE QUESTION.—The citizens of Adams county met in the Court House on New Year's day to take into consideration the question of damages, and to inaugurate steps to secure the passage by the Legislature of an Act making an appropriation to those of our people who suffered losses by the Rebel Invasion in 1863, and during the Battle of Gettysburg. R. G. McCreary, Esq., was called to the Chair; Geo. W. Rose, Samuel Lohr, Henry Lott, Francis Bream, John Brinkerhoff, David Schriver, Joseph Bailey, and Geo. Bushman were appointed Vice Presidents, and William McClean, Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated by the Chairman, followed by remarks from Messrs. Hankey, McClean and McPherson, explaining the difficulties which stood in the way last winter, and making suggestions as to the proper course to pursue now. The following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the fundamental idea of all right government is that of support and protection to citizens in return for obedience and loyalty to the government; that where one portion of the community suffers disaster from causes which it is the object and duty of the government to prevent—such as invasion from without and domestic insurrection—they are entitled to sympathy and relief from the whole; and that this principle has been always recognized in the Legislature of this State.

Resolved, That as citizens of Pennsylvania, we have always rejoiced in the general prosperity and cheerfully borne our share of the public burdens; and as we, in consequence of the invasion of our State, have sustained losses greater than we can reasonably bear, and by which numbers have been reduced to poverty; and as these losses were for the general welfare and in the public cause, we respectfully, but earnestly appeal to the Legislature representing the more favored portions of the Commonwealth, to grant from the bounty of the State an appropriation such as will to some extent at least, relieve those who have thus suffered.

Resolved, That an Executive Committee be appointed whose duty it shall be, and who are hereby authorized, to take charge of the interests of the citizens of Adams county and adopt the necessary measures to have these claims properly and fully represented before the Legislature.

Resolved, That a Financial Committee of six be appointed to collect funds to defray the expenses of such of the Executive Committee as may be required to go to Harrisburg to present claims, &c.

Resolved, That a Committee of thirteen be appointed to procure signatures to memorials, and return them to the Executive Committee.

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to ascertain the amount of losses sustained by our citizens, and report the same to the Executive Committee.

In accordance with the above resolutions the following Committees were appointed by the Chair;

Executive Committee.—Edward McPherson, Moses McClean, R. G. McCreary, E. B. Buehler, David Wills, Wm. McClean, D. A. Buehler, Wm. A. Duncan, J. J. Gover, J. C. Neely, J. H. White, Wm. McSherry, Philip L. Houck, Hamilton Longwell and Geo. P. Rose.

On motion, R. G. McCreary, Esq., was made Chairman of the above Committee.

Committee on Finance.—John S. Crawford, Francis Bream, John Socks, Michael Facel, Joseph Sherfy, P. D. W. Hankey and Amos Lefever.

Committee on Memorial.—P. D. W. Hankey Isaac Hereter, John Trostle, J. S. Witherow, Aaron Sheely, Wm. E. Myers, Isaac Lightner, George Bushman, Jacob Fulweiler, Wm. Young, John L. Tate, Henry Herbst, Wm. Currens, Amos Lefever.

The nature of these claims are so just that we cannot see how a Legislature having in charge the interests of all the citizens of the Commonwealth, can refuse to pay them. The losses sustained by our citizens are understood by all, and they need no explanation now. With an overflowing treasury the State can afford to be liberal to those who have suffered for the general welfare, and woe betide the member who dares to raise his hand or voice in opposition to this measure. This principle was recognized in the case of the citizens of Chambersburg, to whom an appropriation of $600,000 was made, and the Legislature cannot refuse a similar appropriation to the citizens of Adams county who now come with the same plea, though based on stronger grounds. In the meantime let every one be active in procuring the object in view, and rest not until the work is accomplished.

☞ Massachusetts has three negroes in her Legislature and three hundred and thirty-four in the State Prison.

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG.

FLOUR,	12 50 @ 13 00
RYE FLOUR,	5 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 35 @ 2 75
RED WHEAT,	2 35 @ 3 00
CORN,	75
RYE,	90
OATS,	41
BUCKWHEAT,	58 @ 60
HAY,	10 00 @ 15 00
CLOVERSEED,	7 00 @ 7 25
FLAXSEED,	2 00 @ 2 25
PORK,	7 00 @ 8 00

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR,	11 00 @ 11 50
WHEAT,	2 85 @ 3 31
RYE,	1 20 @ 1 30
CORN,	90 @ 1 05
OATS,	58 @ 60
HOGS, ℔ hund.,	8 00 @ 9 00
BEEF CATTLE, ℔ hund.,	9 00 @ 18 00
HAY,	26 00 @ 28 00
WHISKEY,	2 30 @ 2 35

Married.

On the 1st inst., in this place, by Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, Mr. JOHN FEISER, of Straban township, to Miss SUSAN SPANGLER, of Tyrone township, this county.

On the 3d inst., in this place, by the same, Mr. THOMAS WOLFORD, of Cumberland township, to Miss MARGARET ALICE BAKER, of Liberty township, this county.

On the 18th of December, at Conowago Chapel, by Rev. A. Charlier, Mr. JOHN FRANKLIN KUHN, of New Chester, to Miss EMELINE SOPHIA CHRONISTER, of Bregtown, this county.

On the 6th ult., in York, by Rev. Dr. Lilly, Mr. WM. V. MANIKOWSKI, of the Hanover Citizen, to Mrs. HENRIETTA KOUCH, both of Hanover.

On the 2d inst., by Rev. S. Yingling, Mr. JOHN M. SHULL, of Berwick township, to Miss MARY J. E. WAGNER, of Oxford township.

On the 6th ult., by the same, Mr. ABRAHAM HERR, of Conowago township, to Miss LEVINA C. SLAGLE, of Oxford township.

On the 18th ult., by the same, Mr. JOHN SHULTZ, of Conowago township, this county, to Mrs. MARIAH EMLET, of Heidelberg township, York county.

On the 26th ult., by the same, Mr. FREDERICK HOFFNER, of Hanover, to Miss SUSANNAH GERB, of Oxford township, Adams county.

December 5th, 1866, by Rev. D. T. Carnahan, Mr. DAVID F. KITZMILLER to Miss MARGARET E. SNYDER, all of Gettysburg.

On the 20th ult., by Rev. M. Bushman, Mr. BENJAMIN TRIMMER to Mrs. ELIZABETH MYERS, both of York county.

On the 23d ult., at the residence of Jacob Hartman, by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. GEORGE F. BASEHOAR, of Union township, to Miss KATE J. HARTMAN, of Littlestown.

On the 18th ult., at the residence of Mr. John Fisher, by Rev. P. Henry, Mr. JOHN A. FISHER, of Germany township, to Miss SARAH J. BROWN, of Carroll county, Md.

On the 20th ult., by the same, Mr. DANIEL P. REIGLE to Miss SAVILLA R. DEGROFT, both of Adams county.

Died.

On the 1st inst., in Straban township, Mrs. SOPHIA HOFFMAN, widow of Samuel W. Hoffman, aged 59 years 6 months and 16 days.

At East Berlin, on the 2d ult., WEBSTER, infant son of Dr. Samuel Meisenhelder, aged 8 months and 21 days.

Special Notice Column.

Important Qualities.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS so stimulate all the interior powers of the system that every poison or impurity is forced from the blood into the bowels, and thus passes off. Recent cases of sickness will often be cured by the effect of 6 or 8 Brandreth's Pills, which, when the operation is full and complete, leave the blood as free from poisonous and unhealthy matter as that of a new-born babe. In colds, inflammatory diseases, and even in cholera, their use restores to health sooner than all other remedies, because they take from the blood and bowels those matters upon which pains, cramps, and aches depend for continuance.

Captain Isaac Smith, of Sing Sing, says, thirty of Brandreth's Pills, taken according to directions, cured him of a very severe bronchial affection after other means had failed, and he wishes his numerous friends to know the fact.

Brandreth's Pills, Principal Office, Brandreth House, New York. Sold also by all Druggists. See my name on Government stamp, without which the pills are spurious.

Dec. 3, 1866. 1m B. BRANDRETH.

The Head of a Comet,

according to Milton, is rendered tenfold more terrible by its

"HORRID HAIR,"

and there are thousands of fiery human heads which might be rendered charming by simply changing their tint to a mellow brown, or a perfectly natural black, with

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

It is ridiculous to carry into society a grey, sandy or carroty head, when five minutes would render it as attractive as Nature could have made it in her happiest mood. Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Dec. 31, '66. 1m

To Owners of Horses.

Thousands of Horses die yearly from Colic. This need not be. Dr. Tobias' Venitian Horse Liniment will positively cure every case, if given when first taken. The cost is only one dollar. Every owner of a horse should have a bottle in his stable, ready for use. It is warranted superior to anything else for the cure of Cuts, Wind Galls, Swellings, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Old Sores, &c. This Liniment is no new remedy. It has been used and approved of for 19 years by the first horsemen in the country. Given to an over-driven horse, it acts like magic. Orders are constantly received from the racing stables of England for it. The celebrated Hiram Woodruff, of trotting fame, has used it for years, and says it is far superior to any other he has tried. He kindly permits me to refer to him. His address is East New York, Long Island. Recollect, Dr. Tobias' Venitian Horse Liniment is put up in pint bottles. Take no other. Sold by the Druggists and Saddlers. Depot, 56 Courtlandt Street, New York. [Jan. 7, 1867. 7w

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhoea they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well.

[aud w. ex. mo. 1 yr.

Ayer's Pills.

Are you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and deranges its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and derangement. While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms and Suppression, when taken in large doses.

They are Sugar Coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine yet discovered.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg.

Nov. 5, 1866. 2m

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription FREE by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings co., New York.

Mar. 5, 1866. 1y

Sudden Flushes of Heat.

These PILLS are composed exclusively of vegetable extracts, the only known substitute for mineral medicines or deleterious drugs. Their great beauty is, they painlessly remove all obstructions from the bowels, and are the best and mildest purgative extant. They are coated with sweet gums, are tasteless, never sicken or gripe, nor debilitate the system. They tone the Liver and Stomach, purify the Blood, eradicate dangerous gatherings and swellings, relieve Congestion and complete a perfect cure. Radway's Regulating Pills speedily cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, in its most stubborn form, Liver Complaints, and the Piles effectually; Fevers, or dull pain in the Head or Back; general Biliousness, acidity of the Stomach, are relieved at once by these Pills. The young of both sexes, subject to burning in the Flesh, and sudden flushes of heat when in the lying posture, will find them what nature demands. They are also invaluable in all cases where the distinctive functions of the female sexual organs are torpid, disordered, or irregular. They quickly restore each and every organ to its natural tone, vigor, health, and duty.

Sold by Druggists. Price 25 cents per box.

Dec. 31, 1866. 2w

Wonderful but True!

MADAME REMINGTON, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y.

Sept. 21, 1866. 6m

Strange, but True,

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant, THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, N. Y.

Mar. 5, '66. 1y

Marriage and Celibacy.

AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION TO YOUNG MEN. Also, Diseases and Abuses which permanently prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. [Dec. 3, 1866. 1oct2'67

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh,

Treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 PINE Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination.

Sept. 24, 1866. 1y

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

OVERCOATS—a large assortment of every style, size and price—just opened at PICKING'S.

Important Notice.

THE Financial Committee appointed at the meeting in the Court House on New Year's Day, hereby give notice to all persons interested, to meet said Committee at the Arbitration Room in the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, January 12th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of assessing each claimant for damages a certain amount for the purpose of raising funds to defray the expenses incident to procuring the passage of an Act by the Legislature making an appropriation to the citizens of Adams county for losses sustained by the rebel invasion and during the Battle of Gettysburg. It is very important that all should attend if they desire to have their interests attended to.

JOHN CRAWFORD, FRANCIS BREAM,
JOHN SOCKS, MICHAEL FISCEL,
P. D. W. HANKEY, AMOS LEFEVER,
JOSEPH SHERFY, Committee.

Jan. 7, 1867.

GET your PHOTOGRAPHS at TYSON'S.

Agricultural College

OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The next Term of this Institution, under its re-organization, will commence on the 16th day of January, 1867.

For terms of admission, catalogues, &c., address JOHN FRASER, Pres't.
Agricultural College, Centre co., Pa.

Jan. 7, 1867. $1

PORCELAIN PICTURES, at the Excelsior Gallery, are superb and furnished at one third city prices. Call and examine specimens. C. J. TYSON.

Pennsylvania College.

THE Winter Session of this Institution and also the Preparatory Department, will commence on Thursday, January 10, 1867.

For particulars address
PRESIDENT OF PENN'A COLLEGE.

Gettysburg, Jan. 7, 1867.

THE best PHOTOGRAPHS made in this county, are made at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, opposite the Bank.

Card.

D. McCONAUGHY, during the session of the Senate, will attend to his office on Saturdays, and has also made such arrangements that his clients and their business will at all times receive prompt attention.

Jan. 7, 1867. 3.*

BROOM HANDLES FOR SALE, wholesale or retail, at the Lumber Yard of C. H. BUEHLER.

The Patriot and Union.

THE CENTRAL DEMOCRATIC ORGAN OF THE STATE.—The Weekly *Patriot and Union* is published every Thursday, by the *Patriot and Union Printing and Publishing Association*. It is a double sheet of eight pages, and contains forty-eight columns of matter, and made up of Literary, Agricultural, News and Miscellaneous selections, Reports of Congressional and Legislative Proceedings, Political Essays, Editorials, &c.

THE TERMS;

One copy, one year, cash,	$2 50
One copy, six months, cash,	1 50
Ten copies, one year, and one to the getter up of Club,	20 00
Twenty copies, one year, and one to the getter up of Club,	35 00

The "Daily Patriot and Union" will be furnished to mail subscribers for $7 00 per annum.

Business letters should be addressed to the "Patriot and Union," Harrisburg, Pa.

WM. H. MILLER, Trustee.
WM. D. BOAS, Publisher.

Office, corner Third Street and Strawberry Alley, Harrisburg, Pa. [Jan. 7, 1867.

IN my absence, there will always be a thoroughly competent operator in charge of the Excelsior Gallery, and work of all kinds and under all circumstances must give satisfaction before it can leave our Rooms. C. J. TYSON.

Iron—Iron—Iron!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

The subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price. BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron. B. & W.

Dec. 17, 1866.

PRICES at the Excelsior cannot be underrated while the quality and style of PICTURES cannot be surpassed. Call and examine. C. J. TYSON.

1867—Blackwell & Co. have now

1867—ready their Revised Catalogue of News-
1867—papers for 1867, containing all the
1867—principal Publications, for which they
1867—receive *Subscriptions at the Regular Rates*,
1867—and, on many of them, offer the advan-
1867—tage of subscribing *for 3 months*. Send
1867—for a copy containing full details of our
1867—admirable system of operation. We
1867—refer to the Publisher of this paper.

BLACKWELL & CO.,
Office, 82 Cedar Street,
Box 4,298 P. O., New York.

Dec. 31, 1866. 3m

CONSTANTLY on hand, an assortment of FINE FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, Cards and Baskets for grasses from the Battle Field. PHOTOGRAPHS of our Generals and other distinguished individuals at the Excelsior Gallery. C. J. TYSON.

2,000 tons Hay

WANTED.—The Beater Press Hay Company will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for HAY, delivered at their Hay Sheds, in Oxford, at P. Hann's Station, and in Gettysburg. JEREMIAH DIEHL,

Gettysburg, Oct. 22, 1866. 3m Agent.

WE are always glad to see our friends at the Excelsior. It still stands in the same old place, on York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa. C. J. TYSON.

Pay Up!

THE undersigned having retired from business, he asks those indebted to make payment with as little delay as possible. Such as do not settle before the first of January next, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 26, 1866.

BY all means have your PHOTOGRAPHS made at the Excelsior Gallery, if you desire them perfect. C. J. TYSON.

A Card.

HAVING disposed of the Excelsior Gallery to C. J. Tyson, I take this opportunity to thank those who, during my short residence in Gettysburg, have favored me with their patronage; and also to recommend Messrs. I. G. and C. J. Tyson to the confidence of the public, as I have in all their dealings with me found them to be upright and honorable men. H. B. BOYD.

Dec. 24, 1866. 3m

I HAVE gone over the entire stock of ALBUMS and FRAMES, at the Excelsior Gallery, and marked them down to within a fraction of cost. Now is your time for bargains. C. J. TYSON.

Railroad Election.

THE Annual Election for a President and Twelve Managers of the Gettysburg Railroad, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Passenger Depot, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the SECOND MONDAY OF JANUARY. (January 14th, 1867,) at one o'clock in the afternoon. At the same time and place there will be held the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders.

DAVID WILLS, Secretary.

Jan. 7, 1867.

LARGE VIEWS of the Battle Field, singly, or in sets, very low. Also, STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of the Battle Field at the Excelsior Gallery. Don't fail to see them. C. J. TYSON.

DR. HORNER'S FRAGRANT MYRRH preserves the Teeth, cures all diseases of the gums and purifies the breath.

GET your PHOTOGRAPHS at TYSON'S.

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 15th day of JANUARY next, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Cumberland township, Adams county, near the road leading from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, 3 miles from the former place, the following personal property, viz:

1 HORSE, 4 Milch Cows, (1 fresh) 2 Heifers, 1 Bull, 4 head of Young Cattle, 17 Shoats, 5 Sheep, Two-horse Wagon, Spring Wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, Wheelbarrow, Shovel Ploughs, Horse Gears, Bridles, Collars, Cow Chains, Rakes, Forks, Grindstone, Cross-cut Saw, &c. Also, Household Furniture, viz:

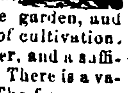
2 Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobe, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Corner Cupboard, Settee, Sofa, 3 Stoves, Large Iron Kettle, 3 Clocks, Dishes, 2 Barrels of Vinegar, a Child's Carriage, and other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JULIUS HEFNER.

Dec. 31, 1866. ts

A Small Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale, his valuable property, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, on the road leading from Hunterstown to Petersburg, about 4 miles from the latter place, containing about 30 ACRES, more or less, improved with a good one and a half story LOG HOUSE, and a good Stable of large size, with a never-failing well of water at the door. There is a first-rate garden, and the land is all in a high state of cultivation. There are about 2 acres of Timber, and a sufficient quantity of Meadow land. There is a variety of fruit on the premises. The fences are in good order. The property is conveniently located to Markets, Schools, Churches, &c., and is one of the most desirable properties in the county.



Persons wishing to view the property will call on the undersigned, residing thereon.

GEORGE DAUGHERTY.

Oct. 29, 1866. tf

NONE but first-rate PICTURES are allowed to be taken from the Excelsior Gallery. Samples shown before the order is filled. C. J. TYSON.

Tax Appeals.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following days for holding the Appeals for the several Boroughs and Townships of said county, at the office of the County Commissioners, in Gettysburg, when and where they will attend to hear Appeals, between the hours of 9, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., of each day, as follows:

The Appeals for Gettysburg, Cumberland, Germany, Oxford, Huntington, Latimore, Tyrone and Straban, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of JANUARY next.

For Hamiltonban, Franklin, Highland, Freedom, Mountjoy, Union, Conowago and Liberty, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of JANUARY next.

For Menallen, Butler, Berwick bor., Berwick tp., Reading, Hamilton, Mountpleasant, and Littlestown, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of JANUARY next.

By order of the County Commissioners,
J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Dec. 24, 1866. ta

GET your PHOTOGRAPHS at TYSON'S.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 22d day of JANUARY, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

1. The first and final account of Elizabeth J. Walker, Administratrix of William J. Walker, deceased.

2. The first account of Samuel Bowers, Executor of Margaret Bowers, late of Huntington township, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH,
Dec. 24, 1866. Register.

PERSONS wishing PHOTOGRAPHS of their children will find it to their advantage to call at the Excelsior.

C. J. TYSON, Gettysburg, Pa.

Licenses.

THE following applications for Tavern and Restaurant Licenses have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Courts, and will be presented at the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams county, to be held at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 21st day of JANUARY, A. D. 1867:

TAVERN LICENSE.

William E. Myers, Gettysburg borough,
Jacob Stock, " "
Randolph Johnson, " "
Jacob Eicholtz, Franklin township,
A. S. Hildebrand, Hamilton township.

RESTAURANT LICENSE.

A. K. Stoner, Hamilton township.

A. W. MINTER, Clerk.
Per S. H. EICHOLTZ, Deputy.

Clerk's Office, Gettysburg,
Dec. 31, 1866. tc

THE rush is for the Excelsior Gallery. All are waited upon in rotation and with dispatch. C. J. TYSON.

Great Reduction

IN PRICES OF DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.,

AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA.

We have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under

THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH COBOURGS, Delaines, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Black, Brown and Plaid all-wool Double SHAWLS, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c.

MEN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinets, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, Driving and Buckskin Gloves.

A complete assortment of GROCERIES, at low rates.

HARDWARE, such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steels, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE, by the set.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.

J. C. ZOUCK & SON.

New Oxford, Dec. 10, 1866. 3m

IN order to prove the assertions made in favor of procuring PHOTOGRAPHS at the Excelsior Gallery, call and sit for your PICTURE. No charge will be made unless you are pleased with the result and choose to leave your order. C. J. TYSON.

Election Notice.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK,
Dec. 13, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, the 8th day JANUARY, 1867, at 1 o'clock, P. M. T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Dec. 17, 1866.

GO to Tyson's Excelsior Gallery for your PICTURES, if you want the full worth of your money and a little more.

Election.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for seven Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking House of said Bank, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 8th, 1867. GEO. ARNOLD,

Dec. 17, 1866. te Cashier.

EXCELSIOR is our motto; to please all our aim; and to render satisfaction, in every instance, our determination.

C. J. TYSON, Gettysburg, Pa.

Picture Frames,

A GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES, with plain and convex glasses, for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

June 26, 1865.

Jury List—January Term.

GRAND JURY.

Gettysburg—Daniel J. Benner, (Foreman.)
Straban—Eli G. Hengy, Philip Donohue.
Mountpleasant—Francis M. Buddy, James C. Dutters.
Littlestown—Ephraim Myers.
Hamiltonban—Rob't Watson, John Sanders.
Conowago—Emanuel Diller, George Kuhn.
Mountjoy—John Rebert, Jesse D. Newman.
Berwick tp.—Joseph Kepner.
Latimore—John Coulson.
Franklin—Samuel Hart.
Huntington—William Leas.
Germany—William Sterner.
Butler—William Crum, Philip Weaver.
Oxford—Simon Slagle.
Freedom—John E. Plank.
Hamilton—Michael Bohn.
Cumberland—Francis Bream.
Tyrone—David Meals.

GENERAL JURY.

Franklin—James Mickley, John H. Raffensperger.
Freedom—Michael McFadden, Calvin P. Krise.
Huntington—David Day, Abraham Trostle.
Hamiltonban—Reuben Stem, Peter Shively.
Butler—Daniel Walter, Daniel March.
Menallen—Wm. B. Miller, Amos Schlosser, Chrysostum Eppelman.
Germany—John Crumrine, Jacob King.
Straban—George Grass, John Bender, Geo. Ehrehart.
Union—George D. Basehoar, John Kindig.
Mountpleasant—Samuel A. Smith, James R. Gitt, Elias Mayer.
Reading—Sam'l Overholtzer, John Simpson.
Gettysburg—Wm. Guinn, Henry Rupp.
Berwick tp.—Henry Bittinger.
Cumberland—Christian Schriver, H. Paxton Bigham.
Mountjoy—John B. Spangler.
Oxford—Franklin Marshall, Samuel Neely.
Tyrone—Charles Yeatts.
Latimore—Michael Stambaugh.
Highland—John Dubs.

Dec. 17, 1866. tc

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, and ISAAC ROBINSON, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 21st day of November, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 21st day of JANUARY, 1867—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Dec. 31, '66.

Teas! Teas! Teas!

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

WHOLESALED at 5 PER CENT. above actual cost of importation.

We take pleasure in offering to the trade the following popular TEAS, in *original* and 30 *pound packages*. Our prices will be found lower than those of any other house in the trade, with the exception, however, of those who make it a business to buy and sell stained and otherwise damaged Teas, and palm them off as sound. We *warrant* our Teas sound and straight, and deal in no others, and dealers, to be convinced of this, need only give us a trial. We sell our Teas at the small advance of 5 per cent. on the actual cost of importation, believing that large trade with small profits is more advantageous to us as well as to the public. We are selling the following

TEAS IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

OOLONG, 85, 95, $1 10, $1 20 per pound.
SOUCHONG, 80, 85, 95, $1 00, $1 10, $1 20 per pound.
YOUNG HYSON, 85, $1 00, $1 10, $1 20, $1 40, $1 50, $1 70 per pound.
GUNPOWDER $1 25, $1 35, $1 45, $1 55, $1 75 per pound.

Also, Twankay, Hyson Skin, Japan and other Teas, under the ruling market prices.

In order that buyers may readily compute the amount of funds to be remitted in ordering packages of Teas, we would state Young Hyson averages 65 pounds to the package; Oolong, 40 pounds; Souchong, 42 pounds; Gunpowder, 70 pounds.

To enable buyers who wish to keep the different lines of Teas, but have not a trade to warrant their buying full packages, we have, for their accommodation, put up the following original Teas in

30 POUND PACKAGES,

And sell these packages as follows:

OOLONG, $25 50, $28 50, $33 and $36 per package.
SOUCHONG, $24, $25 50, $28 50, $30, $33 and $36 per package.
YOUNG HYSON, $25 50, $30, $33, $36, $42, $45 and $51 per package.
GUNPOWDER, $37 50, $40 50, $43 50, $46 50 and $51 50 per package.

We *warrant* all our Teas as represented, and if parties are not perfectly satisfied that the Teas purchased of us are *cheaper* than they can buy elsewhere, they can be returned within thirty days, at our expense, and the money will be refunded.

T. Y. KELLEY & CO.,
Late Kelley & Vought,
No. 56 Vesey Street, New York.

Dec. 24, 1866. $12

Inauguration

OF LOW PRICES.

J. L. SCHICK invites the attention of his friends and customers to his large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS.

Comprised in part of
French Merinoes,
All Wool Poplins,
All Wool Delaines,
All Wool Plaids,
Plain Poplins,
Black and Fancy Silks,
Tamise Cloths,
Black and Colored Alpacas,
Black Cloths and Cassimeres,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Cassinets,
Jeans,
Flannels of all kinds,
Gloves and Stockings.

Also, a fine lot of Ladies' FURS AND SHAWLS, as well as an abundant variety of Notions, all of which will be sold cheap for the cash. J. L. SCHICK.

Dec. 17, 1866.

Positive Notice.

THE School Board of Cumberland township request all persons interested to meet at the house of Joseph Little, in the borough of Gettysburg, to make settlement of the Bounty Fund, and thus show to the township the standing of the same. Such as are interested and fail to attend, may put up with the consequences. To meet on the SECOND THURSDAY IN JANUARY, the 10th, at 9 o'clock, A. M.—and continue from day to day until all is settled up. By order of the Board,

ABRAHAM SPANGLER, Pres't.

N. LIGHTNER, Sec'y.

The Township Auditors are also requested to be present.

Dec. 17, 1866. td

Established in 1845.

HENRY W. OVERMAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
DEALER IN LEATHER,
No. 14 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Consignments solicited.

Dec. 10, 1866. 1y*

Philip Redding,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, will be at his office, (at his residence,) in Cumberland township, on Tuesday and Friday of each week, to give his attention to Justice's business. [Dec. 3, 1866. 4m

Kissinger & Shireman,

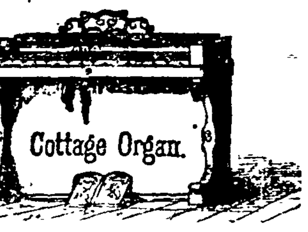
NO. 8 WEST MARKET STREET,
YORK, PA.,
AGENTS AND DEALERS IN
PIANOS AND CABINET ORGANS,
MELODEONS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Reikes & Schmidt,
Chickering & Son, Bradbury,
Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED

COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR



ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

These Instruments stand unrivalled by anything found in this Country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounce them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severe scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This late and most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a life-time of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-Bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.

Dec. 17, 1866. tf

1867. Prospectus. 1867.

THE attention of the public is invited to the claims of

THE WORLD

as one of the leading public journals of the country. It is the chief organ of the Democratic party of the United States, and the foremost advocate of the immediate restoration of the Union. Its highest merit consists in its character as

An Enterprising and Trustworthy Newspaper.

The next year bids fair to be a more critical one in the history of our free institutions than even any of the eventful ones that have preceded it. The first requisite for an intelligent judgment of public affairs is a full and authentic account of facts as they transpire. These THE WORLD always aims to give with conscientious accuracy, and with equal fullness and fidelity whether they make for or against its own views of public policy. Prompt activity in spreading before its readers every kind of news in which any part of the public takes an interest, is the first duty of a newspaper; and the facilities of The World for discharging *this obligation are unsurpassed* by those of any journal in the United States. Whatever else it may fail in, it certainly will not fail to furnish the news, nor to supply it with such promptitude, spirit, freshness, abundance, variety, accuracy, and candor, that no class of readers can miss anything of interest which they wish to find.

The Weekly World, a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, is now *printed throughout in large type*, and has the largest circulation of any weekly journal published, save one.

1. Its Market Reports embrace the New York, Albany, Brighton, and Cambridge Live Stock Markets; the New York Country Produce and General Produce Markets; special and valuable department devoted to Agricultural Reading: all together composing an unrivalled hand book of current information for the Farmer, Live Stock or Produce Dealer, the Country Merchant, &c.

2. A page or more will be reserved for Entertaining Fireside Reading for the Family Circle, embracing the freshest and best Stories, Poetry, Religious Reading, etc., and a page for the Discussion of all Prominent Topics of general interest, political, agricultural, financial, literary, etc.

The Semi-Weekly World is a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, which, by omitting a great mass of city advertisements from the Daily, contains *all* its news, correspondence, editorials, commercial and market news, cattle market and provision reports, and a fresh and entertaining miscellany of literature. Published Tuesday and Friday.

TERMS:

Weekly World.	
One copy, one year,	$2 00
Four copies, one year,	7 00
Ten copies, one year,	15 00
Twenty copies, to one address,	25 00
Fifty copies, " "	50 00
Semi-Weekly World.	
One copy, one year,	$4 00
Four copies, one year,	10 00
Ten copies, one year,	20 00
Daily World.	
One copy, one year,	$10 00

Club Prizes.

For clubs of 10, One Weekly, one year.
" " 50, One Semi-Weekly, one year.
" " 100, One Daily, one year.

Additions to clubs may be made any time in the year at the above club rates.

Term, cash in advance. Send, if possible, Post-office Money Order or Bank Draft. Bills sent by mail will be at the risk of sender.

We have no travelling agents. Address all orders and letters to

THE WORLD,
35 Park Row, New York.

Dec. 31, 1866.

Groceries, Notions, &c.

GEORGE H. SWOPE, having purchased the fine GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT of James A. Grimes, on York street, a few doors east of Wolf's Hotel, and having added largely to the already extensive assortment on hand, offers the public a variety of Goods in his line rarely, if ever before, kept here.

His SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, &c., can't be beat, in quality or price; whilst his assortment of NOTIONS embraces almost everything the public can possibly need. House-keepers and others should give him a call before buying elsewhere, as he is convinced that he has the best stock in town, and that no one can go away disappointed.

The CABINET-MAKING business is continued, in all its branches, at the old stand, a few doors east of the Stars. No efforts spared to please the public, as heretofore.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1866. tf

At the Old Business.

LEWIS KUMMERANT has re-commenced the TAILORING business, in Chambersburg street, between Washington and West streets, Gettysburg, and asks a share of the custom of the public. His long experience in the business enables him to guarantee good fits and good work, whilst the latest fashions will be consulted in cutting whenever desired. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction, and he feels sure that all who patronize him will be satisfied. His prices for work are as low as they can possibly be to afford him an economical living, and no one could in reason ask them to be any less. He asks his old friends to give him a call, as well as the public generally.

Nov. 12, 1866.

SHELL-BARKS AND DRIED FRUIT wanted at KALBFLEISCH'S.

Valuation and Assessment for 1867.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed the 17th day of July, 1842, the following Statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams county, which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real Estate and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:

Boroughs and Townships.	Real Estate, 5 mills, County.	Live Stock, 3 mills State and 5 mills County.	Money Matters, 3 mills State and 5 mills County.	Professions & Occupations, 5 mills County.	Professions & Occupa's over $200, 1 per cent. State.	Salaries & Emoluments over $200, 2 ... State.	Stages & Hacks, 5 mills State and 5 mills County.	Carriages, 1 per cent. State, 5 mills County.	Watches, State Tax.
Gettysburg,	231768	12925	17992	67460	10100	1500	540	1870	336 00
Cumberland,	246076	47612	23223	9220	......	......	......	4734	1 00
Germany	127747	29807	16460	3855	......	......	......	4513	......
Oxford,	159975	18852	69936	12155	......	......	......	4023	27 00
Huntington,	202198	53932	16962	10475	......	......	......	4140	4 00
Latimore,	146228	28127	20731	6080	......	......	......	2221	3 00
Hamiltonban,	218233	22021	23082	13040	......	......	......	2682	14 00
Straban,	269086	46472	30559	5535	......	......	......	5824	5 00
Franklin,	252894	45770	33385	15270	......	......	......	4483	2 00
Menallen,	190310	36490	14625	15825	......	......	......	5020	8 00
Reading,	226016	27147	40813	6980	......	......	......	3307	......
Hamilton,	202626	42471	35541	9705	......	......	......	5256	......
Mountpleasant,	279468	47985	17639	9045	......	......	......	5769	......
Union,	220510	31260	70555	3776	......	......	......	2782	9 00
Tyrone,	153857	22.05	2800	3660	......	......	......	2132	......
Conowago,	197159	19943	23234	5105	......	......	......	3600	6 00
Butler,	159668	29769	14413	7760	......	......	......	4760	3 00
Mountjoy,	184290	29969	12958	3950	......	......	......	2615	1 00
Freedom,	86849	18915	7110	2790	......	......	......	1099	1 00
Liberty,	135055	20800	7700	4430	......	......	......	1175	2 00
Berwick tp.,	90050	14550	9480	3650	......	......	......	935	1 00
Berwick bor.	46185	5000	10650	4275	......	......	......	2080	5 00
Littlestown,	64445	6228	17915	6670	......	......	......	3510	7 00
Highland,	83536	13558	15008	1625	......	......	......	270	......
Total,	4174629	671498	559164	232236	10100	1500	540	78752	135 00

ABRAHAM KRISE,
SAMUEL WOLF,
NICHOLAS WIERMAN,
Commissioners.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Dec. 17, 1866. 4t

American Artists' Union!

AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION!
AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION!

The AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION [established 1854] announce that in order to extend the sale of the following well known and highly popular

STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS:

The Last Supper,	26 x 42 in
Departure of the Pilgrim Fathers for America,	27 x 36
Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers,	27 x 36
Falstaff Mustering his recruits,	25 x 30
Shakspeare and his Friends,	27 x 31
Cotter's Saturday Night,	23 x 28
Village Blacksmith,	27 x 32
Manifest Destiny, (Fortune Telling)	21 x 28
The Massacre at Wyoming in 1776,	28 x 36
Mount Vernon in the olden time, or Washington at 30 years of age,	26 x 34
The escape of Alaster MacDonald from the Massacre of Glencoe,	26 x 34
The Madonna,	26 x 34

They have deemed expedient to offer them to their friends and the public at one dollar and fifty cents each, the price heretofore having been two dollars each, and for the purpose of stimulating the getting up of Clubs, they have determined to award premiums to the getters up of the Clubs, and in addition thereto to distribute amongst the subscribers the sum of $50,000 in *money and paintings*, as soon as the sale shall have reached 100,000 engravings. As it is our intention to advertise very extensively, and as the engravings are well known throughout the whole country, we have no doubt, that with the low price we charge for them, and the exertion which will be put forth by our numerous friends, the number will be reached in a short time. As soon as it is reached, the subscribers, through their Club Agents, will be notified by a circular letter from us, naming the time and method of distribution.

CLUB RATES.

Single Engraving $1.50 each.—by mail, free.

For $15 we will send	13 Eng.	and	2 to the Club Ag't.	
" 20 " "	15 "	"	4 " "	
" 25 " "	20 "	"	5 " "	
" 30 " "	25 "	"	6 " "	
" 35 " "	30 "	"	7 " "	
" 50 " "	50 "	"	a Silver Watch.	
" 75 " "	80 "	"	a Silver Lever.	
" 100 " "	110 "	"	a Hunting Lever.	

The Club packages will be securely packed and forwarded by Express.

Any person may get up Clubs and forward the amount either by Express, Sight Draft, Post Office Order or in a registered letter and in all cases the Engravings will be immediately sent, and for each engraving a numbered certificate and receipt will be enclosed in the package.

C. O. D. ORDERS.—Persons wishing to send for Engravings and pay the Express Co. when they are received, will be required to send with their order $2 to $5, according to its amount, and this will be credited on their bill.

LIST OF PREMIUMS
To be distributed.

One of $10,000 in money,		$10,000
Five of 1,000	"	5,000
Ten of 500	"	5,000
Fifty of 100	"	5,000
One hundred elegant Oil Paintings, richly framed, Landscapes, at $100 each,		10,000
Two hundred elegant Oil Paintings, richly framed, Interior Views, at $50 each,		10,000
		$50,000

The AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION would add that these premiums are to be considered only in the light of a free gift to their patrons, as the Engravings are furnished them *below* their market value, but as the cost of engravings, after the plates are procured, is very trifling, they can *easily afford* to make the distribution, large as it is.

We trust that our numerous friends throughout the country and Canadas will use their utmost exertions, so that if possible, the distribution may be made soon, and it can be done if they are at all active. Ladies have often made excellent Club Agents for us, and we solicit their kind efforts, which will not go unrewarded. Let one or more energetic persons in every town and village in the country commence as soon as they see this, and get up as large a Club as possible. By so doing they will be the means of introducing elegant engravings into families, and thus aid in cultivating a taste for the beautiful and refined.

Address Orders
SEC. AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION,
25 Pine Street, New York.

Nov. 12, 1866. 3m

DOBBINS'

Electric Soap

SAVES TIME!
SAVES MONEY!
SAVES LABOR!
SAVES CLOTHES!
SAVES WOMEN!

AND ALL GROCERS SELL IT.

It is used by cutting into small shavings and dissolving in hot water, then soak the clothes five to ten minutes and a little hand rubbing will make them as clean as hours of hard machine rubbing would do, with ordinary soap, and the most delicate fabric receive no injury. We can refer to thousands of families who are using it, and who could not be persuaded to do without

DOBBINS'
ELECTRIC
SOAP.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING GROCERS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

Manufactured only by
DOBBINS & LOVE.

WHOLESALE OFFICE:
107 *South Fifth Street, Philadelphia.*

Nov. 12, 1866 9m

AGENTS WANTED.

$25.00 BARTLETT SEWING MACHINES. $25.00

Fully Licensed. Exclusive territory given. Pay from $50 to $200 per month. For terms, Illustrated Circulars, &c., Address, with stamp, either office. PAGE BROTHERS, Gen'l Agents, 914 Chestnut St., Phila., Penn., 221 Summit St., Toledo, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

Dec. 3, 1866. 3m

Notice,

THE Adams County Agricultural Society will meet at the Bendersville School House, on the first MONDAY in January, 1867, to elect officers for the ensuing year. Between the hours of 2 and 4, P. M. By order,

WM. B. WILSON, Sec'y.

Dec. 10, 1866. td

FOUTZ'S

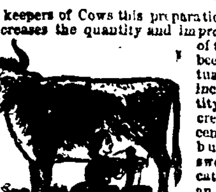
CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.

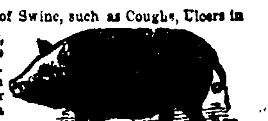
This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly reinvigorate broken down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.



In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.



Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,

AT THEIR
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Laughlin & Bushfield, Wheeling, Va; C. C. Bender & Co., Pittsburg; Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, Philadelphia.

Dec. 17, 1866. 1y

Latest Fashions

DEMAND J. W. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRT.

THE WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great comfort and PLEASURE to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any Single Spring Skirt.

A lady having enjoyed the PLEASURE, COMFORT, and great CONVENIENCE of wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRT for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bend or break like the Single Spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary Skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The Hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or double) covered, preventing them from wearing out when dragging down steps, stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazines as the STANDARD SKIRT OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in Crinoline, viz: superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape, & finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, enquire for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION.—To guard against IMPOSITION be particular to NOTICE the skirts offered as "DUPLEX" have the red ink stamp, viz: "J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs," upon the waistband—none others are genuine. Also Notice that every Hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other skirt.

FOR SALE in all Stores where FIRST CLASS skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere.

Manufactured by the Sole Owners of the Patent, WEST, BRADLEY & CARY,
97 Chambers & 79 & 81 Reade Sts., N. Y.

Oct. 15, 1866. 3m

628. Hoop Skirts, 628.

HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE,"
NEW FALL STYLES!

Are in every respect FIRST CLASS, and embrace a complete assortment for Ladies, Misses, and Children, of the Newest Styles, every Length and Size of Waist.

OUR SKIRTS, wherever known, are more universally POPULAR than any others before the public. They retain their shape better, are lighter, more elastic, more durable, and really CHEAPER, than any other Hoop Skirt in the market. The springs and fastenings are warranted perfect. EVERY LADY should TRY THEM! They are now being extensively Sold by MERCHANTS, throughout the Country, and at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at Manufactory and Sales Room.

No. 628 ARCH Street, below 7th, PHILADELPHIA.

Ask for HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE,"—buy no other!

CAUTION.—None genuine unless Stamped on each Kid Pad—"Hopkin's Hoop Skirt Manufactory, No. 628 Arch Street, Philadelphia."

Also, constantly on hand full line of New York made Skirts, at very low prices.

TERMS NET CASH. ONE PRICE ONLY.

Sept. 3, 1866. 4m

$90 A Month!—AGENTS wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me. [May 21, 1866. 1y

Valuable Properties for Sale.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT, New Oxford, Adams County, Pa. Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with DWELLING, situated in a county seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property if desired.

A FARM of 160 ACRES, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Wash House, Orchard, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, and other out-buildings, Orchard, &c., three-quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

173 ACRES OF LAND, on the road leading from Hanover to Littlestown. Good limestone farm; large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings. The Littlestown Railroad runs through the rear part of the place. Price $85 per acre.

A FARM OF 300 ACRES, in Cumberland township, Adams county, three miles from Gettysburg, at which place is a railroad and good market. This farm can be divided into two farms, there being already two sets of improvements on the tract. The improvements are a good two-story Dwelling House, Barn, and other out-buildings, and a Tenant House with all improvements.

A FARM of 105 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House and other out-buildings, all new.

LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 15 Acres of Land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM of 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all necessary out-buildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation. This property will be sold cheap.

A FARM of 195 ACRES, near Hunterstown, Adams county, on which is erected a good House, Barn and other out-buildings, and the land is in a fine state of cultivation. This farm will be sold cheap.

A FARM of 38 ACRES, 6 acres in wood, with one-and-a-half-story House, good Barn —land in good cultivation—3½ miles from New Oxford, and 1½ miles from Bonaughtown. Terms easy.

18 ACRES of WOODLAND, 2 miles from New Oxford.

A FARM of 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses —40 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conewago Chapel.

A FARM of 180 Acres—125 can be purchased—in Cumberland township, 2½ miles from Gettysburg, near Chambersburg pike; large weatherboarded House, Bank Barn, &c.; 40 acres in wood. The Farm has been recently limed.

A FARM of 120 ACRES, with good House and Barn; 12 acres in wood; one mile west of Bonaughtown.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford.

Address,
JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
July 9, 1866. 6m

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic materials,
Wholesale and Retail,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR, From negatives made in the various campaigns and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS, Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
We manufacture more largely than any other house, about 200 varieties from 50 cents to $50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF GENERALS, STATESMEN, ACTORS, ETC., ETC.

Our Catalogue embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit 25 per cent of the amount with their order.

☞The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.
June 18, 1866. 1y

A Lecture to Young Men.

JUST published, in a sealed envelope.—Price 6 cents. A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

"The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience, that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide, price 25 cents. Address

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box 4586.
April 23, 1866. 1y

Duphorn & Hoffman.

NEW STORE.
ON THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND, GETTYSBURG.
(*Known as Hoke's Corner.*)

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS, QUEENSWARE, &C., all of which have been bought at the lowest market prices and will be sold accordingly. Give them a call. No trouble to show Goods.

F. D. DUPHORN,
S. W. HOFFMAN.
Oct. 6, 1866.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his fall stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A large stock of CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Call and see them.
Oct. 6, 1866.

Wanted.

A GOOD FARM.

ANY person having a good Farm for sale, and will take in part payment, one or more tracts of

FIRST-RATE WESTERN LAND,

well located, near Railroads, Schools, Churches, County Towns, &c., may find a purchaser by applying at this office.
June 18, 1866. tf

Hay Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY.
Nov. 23, 1866. tf

1866. At HORNER'S you can get Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Perfumery, Notions, &c., in great variety.

SWAN'S store is the place to get all kinds of Groceries CHEAP.

Hardware & Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call! [April 20, '63. tf

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.
E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "
April 15, 1861

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.
Nov. 24, 1862.

Noah Walker & Co.,

CLOTHIERS,
WASHINGTON BUILDING,
165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE,

keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.
Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

New Warehouse.

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for

GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.

Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,

GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.

McCURDY & DIEHL.
Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

Carriages and Buggies.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of

COACH WORK

of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with [illegible] material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE   WM. E. CULP.
Mar. 19, 1866.

Grocery & Liquor Store.

A FIRST-RATE ASSORTMENT of GROCERIES, cheap. FISH of different kinds. A large lot of

POTOMAC HERRING,

at low price. The best and largest assortment of LIQUORS ever kept in this place. PURE WINE, BRANDY, RYE WHISKEY, &C., for medicinal and other purposes, in quantities large or small. Also—
MISHLER'S CELEBRATED HERB BITTERS.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore st., Gettysburg.
May 28, 1866.

Groceries! Groceries!

THE BEST IN TOWN!
COME AND SEE THEM!

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY have added a large and splendid stock of GROCERIES to their business, and invite the public to call and see for themselves. They offer the best of everything, at the lowest possible profits: COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SALT, FISH, Spices, Teas, Cheese, Starch, Soaps, Candles, Blacking, Matches, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Bed Cords; with Confectionary, Oranges, Nuts, Tobaccos, Segars—and a variety entirely too large to be enumerated. "Come one, come all."
Gettysburg, June 18, 1866. tf

Fresh Confectionery

AND ICE CREAM SALOON.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionery.
May 28, 1866. tf   JOHN GRUEL.

Reduced Prices.

PIANOS, CABINET AND AMERICAN ORGANS. Superior tuned 7 octave PIANOS from $550 upwards. ORGANS from $80 upwards. All instruments selected, recommended and sold by me, additionally guarantied. Illustrated circulars sent by mail, when desired.

P. BENTZ,
No. 30 East Market Street, York, Pa.
Mar. 12, 1866.

The Far Famed

"UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER."—Besides the great saving of Labor, the saving in the wear and tear of clothing in a single year, more than amounts to the price of this Wringer. It is strange that any family should be willing to do without it. For sale at FAHNESTOCK BROS and at C. H. BUEHLER'S [Feb. 19.

Great Excitement!

A

MAJORITY of those who read Newspapers never give a hasty glance at a business advertisement, and if a

MAN

actually has the best, the prettiest and the cheapest goods in all creation, actually selling them at break-down prices—too few heed the fact for their own interest, therefore we have

FOUND

it best to simply invite every body to call and examine our stock and prices before buying one dollar's worth elsewhere, for I can and will make it to the interest of all those who are not

DEAD

to their true interest and who wish to save money, therefore to buy everything

IN

the line of good and cheap clothing at my store, where there has just been received a most magnificent assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of Overcoats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Pants and Vests of all kinds, Overshirts and Undershirts, Stockings, Suspenders, Cravats and Notions, Clocks, Musical Instruments, and many other things in my line, all of which I am selling at very low prices. Call on F. B. PICKING, Baltimore street, near the public Square,

GETTYSBURG.
Oct. 29, 1866.

Cheap for Cash!

NEW STORE!
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

THE undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court-House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of GROCERIES,—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Salt, &c.; with Fish, Bacon, Lard, and so on.

Also, LIQUORS—Wines, Brandies, Gins, Whiskies, Rums, and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.
April 23, 1866.

Pianos! Pianos!

PIANOS!—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish PIANOS of the following manufacturers, or those of other make, if desired, at the lowest possible prices:

CHICKERING & SONS.
DECKER BROS.
HAZLETON BROS.
HAINES BROS.
GEO. STECK.
A. H. GAHLE & CO.
STEINWAG & SONS.

☞Particular attention is given to the selection of Pianos; and when so selected, in addition to the manufacturers' guarantee, the Pianos *are guaranteed by me.*

MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS AND MELODIANS.

The recent improvements in these instruments are such as to fully warrant saying they are FAR SUPERIOR to any other make. One of the best evidences of their merit is, that their improvements are imitated by other makers. The new style, four stop organ, have a Sub-Bass and Octave Couplet, making it an instrument especially adapted to Church and Sabbath School purposes.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS will be sent by mail to persons desiring them. Pianos tuned regularly. Pianos taken in exchange.

PETER BENTZ,
No. 30 East Market St., York, Pa.
June 12, 1865. 1y

Benefit to Farmers!

MORO PHILLIPS'
GENUINE
IMPROVED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME

For Sale at Manufacturer's Depots:
27 N. Front St., between Market & Arch, PHILADELPHIA.
14 Bowley's Wharf, and 95 South St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Congress having repealed the Internal Revenue Law taxing Fertilizers six per cent., I beg leave to inform the Farmers that from this day the same per centage will be taken off the retail price of MORO PHILLIPS' SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, viz: $60 00, less 6 per cent., making the retail price now $56 40 per ton of 2,000 lbs., in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Discount to Dealers.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.
Aug. 13, 1866.

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Monday, November 20th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7.45 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.25 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 1.10 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.20, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.15, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 9 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1.10 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.
Nov. 27, 1865.

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he continues the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, at his shop, lately Philip Doersom's, adjoining Troxel's paint shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or Country Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH
Mar. 20, 1865. tf

Everhart's

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Nov. 20, 1865. tf

Cooking Stoves

OF every variety, including the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Waverly," "Ornamental," "Oriental," &c. Also, Tin-ware, Sheet-iron-ware, Hollow-ware, and every variety of Kitchen Furniture—including a variety of Lanterns. Also, a new and much improved Flour Sifter, for sale by

C. H. BUEHLER,
Corner of Carlisle and Railroad sts.,
Feb. 19, 1866.   Gettysburg, Pa.

A SUPERIOR quality of the best London Draft HAMES, with or without fastenings, for sale by D. McCREARY & SON.

BARGAINS—Picking has received his new Goods. Now is the time to secure bargains. Call and see them.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

A NEW lo[illegible] LAMPS just received at the Gro[illegible] JOHN M. SWAN.

W. E. BIDDLE.   H. S. BENNER.

100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE. WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., No. 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

BIDDLE & BENNER.
April 16, 1866. tf

Removal

OF BOTH OUR SHOPS TO CHAMBERSBURG STREET.
OPEN TO-DAY, MAY 17, 1866.

We take special pleasure in announcing to our friends and customers that we have this day opened our ICE CREAM SALOONS, at our new stand in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Lutheran Church. We have had the apartments fitted up in the best style.—Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call.

We will also furnish Ice Cream in any quantity to public or private parties, at prices unprecedented. We will also have constantly on hand Fresh Cakes, which we will furnish to all parties and pic-nics at the shortest notice.

MEAD AND MINERAL WATER can always be had icy and cool and at all hours.

Having had a life-long experience in the manufacture of all the foregoing articles we ask the patronage of the public generally.

May 21, 1866. tf   MINNIGH & BRO.

Flour! Feed! and Groceries!

AT THE CHEAP STORE ON THE HILL. If you wish to buy any of the above articles cheaper and better than you can get them anywhere else, go to the Grocery Store of the undersigned on the Hill, in Baltimore street, where customers can always be accommodated, and where all are invited to call and see for themselves. The public will always find a full and choice assortment of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, SNUFFS, FISH, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, CRACKERS, BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

—ALSO—

GLASS-WARE, CROCKERY-WARE, NOTIONS, &C., COAL OIL LAMPS, FISH OIL, AND FLOUR AND FEED, ALWAYS ON HAND.

WANTED.—Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, and Potatoes, for which the highest market price will be paid, either in trade or cash.

☞Being determined to conduct my business in a fair and honorable way, and to sell cheap, I invite all to give me a call.

HENRY OVERDEER.
April 9, 1866. tf

Cabinet Furniture.

THE subscribers hereby inform their customers and the public generally, that they have now on hand, and continue to manufacture to order,

CABINET FURNITURE,

which, for style and durability, finish and price, will compete with any in the county.—Our present stock consists of every variety of Furniture usually kept in a first class Furniture Ware Room. Fashionable, ornamental or plain Furniture manufactured in the most substantial manner, by most experienced workmen, and at the lowest cash prices.

UNDERTAKING.

Having a new Hearse, particular attention will be given to this branch of their business. They are prepared to make and furnish Coffins of any desired quality, and attend Funerals at the shortest notice—and on such terms as cannot fail to please all.

The subscribers return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to them in the past, and hope to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage.

Shop and Ware Room third building east of the Square.   H. FETE & BRO.
Littlestown, April 16, 1866. tf

Lime & Coal.

GUINN & REILLY have erected two additional Lime Kilns, on the Railroad, and are therefore better prepared than ever to supply the best of LIME, in large or small quantities. Farmers and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.

They will also continue to keep on hand, for sale, a good supply of the different kinds of COAL, which they will sell at small profits.

Coal and Lime delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
May 14, 1866. tf

Carriage-making Business.

THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street,

GETTYSBURG,

where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.
July 10, 1865. tf

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made at the next regular session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the Incorporation of a Savings' Institution, to be located in the Borough of Littlestown, Adams county, Penn'a., under the name and style of "THE LITTLESTOWN SAVINGS' INSTITUTION," the intention of which shall be to loan out money and receive deposits thereof, and do such things as are usually done by similar Institutions: the capital thereof not to exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be divided into shares of Fifty Dollars each.
July 2, 1866. 6m

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—Several HOUSES can be purchased at Private Sale by calling on FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Dec. 15, 1866. tf

TRY Dr. R. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE, Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.
January 25 1864.

Excelsior Gallery.

NONE but GOOD Pictures allowed to go out—and at very LOW PRICES. Come one! Come all!
Gettysburg, Oct. 29, 1866.

For Sale.

THREE choice FARMS, as follows: 231, 133 and 124 acres each; all three near the Borough of Gettysburg; choice lands and good buildings. Terms accommodating.

GEORGE ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Sept. 3, 1866. tf

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

NEW FIRM,

AT THE OLD STAND.
[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I have associated with me in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage.   DAVID McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Horn Saddles,	Side Leathers,
Plain or Quilted Seat no Horn,	Hames, all kinds, with or without fastenings
Plain or Quilted Seat Side Saddles,	Housings,
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths,	Scotch Collars (leather) " " (ticking)
Wagon Saddles,	No Seam Collars,
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, fair or black, rounded or flat,	Best Welt Harness Collars,
Martingals,	Patent Leather Collars, stitched or unstitched
Carriage Harness, all styles, silver or black mounted,	Best Leather Wagon Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 feet long,
Heavy Draft Harness,	Plaited Team Whips,
Blind Bridles,	Trotting Whips,
Girths,	Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Cruppers,	Whip Lashes,
	Horse Blankets,
	&c., &c. &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first class general horse furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

D. McCREARY & SON.
Feb. 5, 1866. tf

Great Attraction

AT BRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE, at the North East Corner of the Diamond. The subscriber is constantly in receipt of fresh goods from the Eastern cities. His stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

is one of the largest and most attractive, as well as the cheapest establishment of the kind in the country. You will there find COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for men and boys.—Gentlemen's furnishing goods of every description, Wool Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description Buck-skin, Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Umbrellas, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumeries, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Segars. In fact, his stock embraces everything usually found in a first class furnishing store. I invite the attention of all to come and see for themselves, as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country. Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond.   JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
July 4, 1864.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.
President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore township; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban township; John Cunningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjoy township; Wm. Ross White, Liberty township.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,988—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
Oct. 16, 1865. tf

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters; PLOUGHS, such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.   DAVID STERNER.
April 30, 1866. tf

Fresh Arrival.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.
COBEAN & CO.

have just received and opened another splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit, always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also,

HARNESS MAKING,

carried on in all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call.

☞Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.

COBEAN & CRAWFORD.
June 19, 1865.

Saddling.

THE undersigned has commenced the SADDLE and HARNESS-MAKING business, on the Hill, in Baltimore street, in the building formerly occupied by D. Sweeney as a Chairmaker's shop, up-stairs, where he asks those wanting anything in his line to call. Work done in the best manner, and prices moderate. HARNESS REPAIRED at short notice. A lot of new Saddles and Harness on hand.

J. M. ROWE.
Gettysburg, June 25, 1866. 3m

Western Lands.

THE subscriber has some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which he will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

QUEENSWARE, Notions, Dry Goods, &c., in great variety, at DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, northwest corner of the Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

IS A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE

Protoxide of Iron,

a new discovery in medicine which
STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE,
by supplying the Blood with its VITAL PRINCIPLE, OR LIFE ELEMENT—IRON.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing

DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, BOILS,
Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints,
and all diseases originating in
A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD,
or accompanied by DEBILITY, OR A LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an IRON CONSTITUTION.

DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY.

From the Venerable Archdeacon Scott, D. D.

DUNHAM, Canada East, March 24, 1865.

* * * "I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of more than 25 years' standing."

* * * "I have been so wonderfully benefitted in the three short weeks during which I have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality. People who have known me are astonished at the change. I am widely known, and can but recommend to others that which has done so much for me."

One of the most DISTINGUISHED JURISTS in New England writes to a friend as follows:

"I have tried the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the result fully sustains your prediction. It has made a NEW MAN of me; infused into my system new vigor and energy; I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for labor, mental and physical, than at any time during the last five years."

An EMINENT DIVINE of Boston, says:

"I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some time past; it gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle."

☞THOUSANDS have been changed by the use of this remedy; from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

☞See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. Dinsmore, Proprietor,
36 Dey Street, New York,
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SCROFULA.

All Medical Men agree that IODINE is the BEST REMEDY for Scrofula and all kindred diseases ever discovered. The difficulty has been to obtain a PURE SOLUTION of it.

DR. H. ANDERS'
IODINE WATER,

Is a Pure Solution of Iodine, WITHOUT A SOLVENT!!

A most Powerful Vitalizing Agent and Restorative.

It WILL cure SCROFULA in all its manifold forms.

ULCERS, CANCERS, SYPHILIS, SALT RHEUM;

and it has been used with astonishing success in cases of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption, Female Complaints, Heart, Liver and Kidney Diseases, &c.

Circulars will be sent FREE to any address. Price $1.00 a bottle, or 6 for $5.00.

Prepared by Dr. H. ANDERS, Physician and Chemist.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. Dinsmore, 36 Dey Street, New York,
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WISTAR'S BALSAM

OF

WILD CHERRY

HAS BEEN USED FOR NEARLY
HALF A CENTURY,
WITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS IN CURING
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, and every affection of
THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST,

CONSUMPTION,

which carries off more victims than any other disease, and which baffles the skill of the physicians to a greater extent than any other malady, often

YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY!

when all others prove ineffectual.

AS A MEDICINE,

rapid in relief, soothing in effect, safe in its operation,

☞IT IS UNSURPASSED!☜

while as a preparation, free from noxious ingredients, poisons or minerals; uniting skill science and medical knowledge; combining all that is valuable in the vegetable kingdom for this class of disease, it is

INCOMPARABLE!

and is entitled to, merits and receives the general confidence of the public.

SEYMOUR THATCHER, M. D., of Herman, N. Y., writes as follows:

"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY gives universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a Cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation, thus REMOVING THE CAUSE, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the cause behind. I consider the Balsam as good as any, if not the best, Cough medicine with which I am acquainted."

The Rev. JACOB SECHLER, of Hanover, Pa., well known and much respected among the German population of this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted:

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefitted by it.

JACOB SECHLER.

Price one dollar a bottle.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. Dinsmore, 36 Dey Street, New York,
Seth W. Fowle & Son, Proprietors, Boston
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

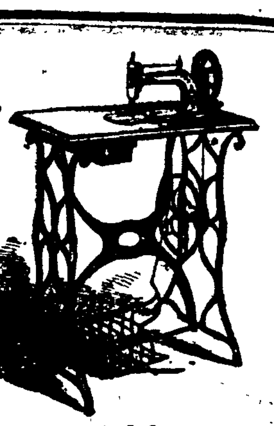
Grace's Celebrated Salve

cures Cuts, Burns, Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve
cures Wounds, Bruises, Sprains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve
cures Boils, Ulcers, Cancers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve
cures Salt Rheum, Erysipelas.
Grace's Celebrated Salve
cures Chapped Hands, Chilblains
Grace's Celebrated Salve
heals Old Sores, Flesh Wounds, &c.

It is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces the most angry-looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic—thus affording relief and a complete cure.

Only 25 cents a box! (Sent by mail for 35 cents.)

For sale by J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Dey street, New York, S. W. FOWLE & SON, Proprietors, Boston, and by all Druggists, Grocers, and Country Stores.
July 16, 1866. 1y



Singer's Celebrated.

THE very best and latest improved machine in use, for sale at the CLOTHING STORE of JACOBS & BRO., in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where you can buy the best and cheapest Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and every variety of goods in the line of

MEN AND BOYS WEAR.

You can have them cut out and made up in the very best style if you wish, at moderate prices, and without any risk whatever.

GEO. JACOBS & BRO.
August 20, 1866.

New Lumber Yard.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg, and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has WHITE PINE PLANK, inch and half inch BOARDS, FLOORING, PALINGS, &c., &c., and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

JACOB SHEADS.
Oct. 29, 1866. tf

$1,500 Per Year! WE want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines.—Three new kinds. Under and upper feed.—Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are infringements, and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.
May 21, 1866. 1sly

A (Bitter) Acrostic.

RESPECTFULLY Dedicated to the Proprietor of the Great Zingari, by a late Dyspeptic.

Far away from the pyramids of Egypt he came,
Restoring the sick, and healing the lame;
A cure for the cholera, that dreadful disease;
Heaven sent him on earth the dyspeptic to ease.
There are those who were troubled with fever and chills,
E'en they took but one bottle and were cured of their ills.
Resolved that in future, if ever they shake,
Such pleasant, nice Bitters—no other they take.
Get a bottle if troubled with nervous debility;
Rahter says it will cure; just try its ability.
Essence of life, then, to young and to old;
A certain preventive from coughs and colds.
Try it all, who are troubled with a weak appetite,
Zest is given by these (Bitters), if only used right;
In scrofula, colic, or a bad diarrhœa,
None who've tried it of either have any more fear.
Great tidings is this, then, for rich and for poor;
A bottle can be had for a dollar (and more—
Rahter gives it to those unable to pay),
In no case of sickness will he turn them away.

F. RAHTER'S GREAT ZINGARI.

WHAT THE ZINGARI BITTERS HAVE DONE—We publish the following for the benefit of the afflicted everywhere:

"I suffered for a long time of Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, and frequent attacks of Liver Complaint. Often the sufferings were so great that life was almost intolerable. I tried several eminent physicians, and most of the popular remedies recommended for such complaints, but found little relief until a few weeks ago I commenced the use of F. Rahter's Great Zingari Bitters, and am now perfectly cured."   HENRY HULL.

Harrisburg City, Pa., Sept. 8, 1866.

Personally appeared the above named Henry Hull, and made oath in due form that the facts are true as above stated.

A. C. SMITH, Notary Public.

☞For sale by G. F. Kalbfleisch and W. J. Martin, Gettysburg.
Nov. 12, 1866.

Removal!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience.—SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in *GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.*

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the County, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves.   LEVI MUMPER.
June 25, 1866.

Kerosene & Gas Stoves.

TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.

☞All the Cooking for a family☜
☞may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas, with less☜
☞trouble, and at less expense,☜
☞than by any other fuel.☜

Each Article manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it.

☞Send for Circular.☜
Liberal Discount to the trade.

KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO.,
206 *Pearl Street, N. Y.*
July 16, 1866. $10

Sale Crying!

AARON CHRONISTER, of Hampton, Adams county, will attend to the CRYING OF SALES in the most satisfactory manner, and on reasonable terms. He asks a share of public patronage, and is convinced that he will be able to please all who may employ him.
Hampton, Sept. 17, 1836. 2m*

Lawrence D. Dietz & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY and
VARIETIES,
No. 308 West Baltimore Street,
Between Howard & Liberty Streets,
May 7, 1866.   Baltimore, Md.

Coal and Lumber,

OF every variety, at the Yard of
C. H. BUEHLER,
Feb. 19.   Cor. Carlisle and Railroad sts.

Bark Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay FIVE DOLLARS per CORD for BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at his Tannery, in Gettysburg.

JOHN RUPP.
June 18, 1866.

U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds; also 7-30 and Compound Interest Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.
Oct. 6, 1866. tf

SUGAR CURED HAMS.—A fresh supply just received. A prime article and for sale cheap by STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY.